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# The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

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VOL XXI NO 110 BOMBAY: THURSDAY, MAY 11, 1933 TWELVE PAGES

## *Out Of The Gloaming.*

The J. P. C. is going to be a purdah body, and with a thick veil tightly drawn over its face it will do its work, or whatever it is. Here's the explanation: "The general desire is in favour of the fullest publicity consistent with the peculiar procedure, etc." And peculiar procedure is not consistent with any publicity.

* * * *

It is far better that it functions, if it functions at all, behind closed doors, as India is neither interested in its existence nor in its "peculiar procedure." More important things are happening here, and the J. P. C. has already become a dud.

* * * *

"WAIT TILL THE BILL IS DRAFTED."

Headline to an M.P.'s appeal not to damn the Government's Indian policy before it has taken final shape. Quite poetic as well as pathetic, is it not? A lovely refrain for an anthem for the Joint.

Wait till the Bill is drafted
Before you damn the Bill.
Don't let your curse be wafted
Over dale and over hill.
Even Simon gave his blessing
To the W. P. and thought
It needed only some dressing
To be as good as his Report.
*CHORUS.*
So wait till the Bill is drafted
Wait till the Bill is drafted
Wait till the Bill is drafted
Before you damn the Bill.

Choose your own tune. It'll fit almost anything.

* * * *

"To minimise the danger of more bank thefts in Bombay city, special plain clothes constables have been deputed by Inspector Macarthy, of the Esplanade Police Station, to patrol the premises of the banks in the Fort section."

It's a good idea. Every expert thief can smell a plain-clothes P.C. and that ought to minimise the danger.

* * * *

"The men mix freely with numerous groups of persons, who usually hang about the bank entrances. They have orders to trail any suspicious characters and to arrest men, whose movements are questionable."

If they carry out those orders to the letter the stations won't be able to hold the suspects.

* * * *

Of course we only throw it out as a suggestion—but how about putting a few of these expert cops at the Esplanade Police Station itself, especially during the dark night hours?

* * * *

Sir John Simon held forth in the Commons on the results of co-operation with America and other countries in raising prices. Unfortunately the more he speaks, the more his own price goes down. He will learn one day, perhaps, that silence is golden, and Simon not even silver.

* * * *

The French protest about prohibition of French newspapers in Germany had its effect and Neurath proposed a "mutual equalisation in the form of a clearing agreement." We do not know exactly what it means, but it must be something like responsive co-operation, as when a man gives a blow the opponent courteously responds.

* * * *

The "Morning Post" mourns over the fact that "moderate" Conservatives have been ignored in the J. P. C. and thus weeps over their fall: "Your Moderate party may have more wisdom than either side, yet it is treated with contempt, it is flattered into acquiescence and then it counts for nothing."

* * * *

It is the misfortune of Indian Moderates also to be misunderstood, but whether in England or India they manage to bear their cross along with the plums of office.

* * * *

Those Rip van Winkles, the Municipal Auditors, are at last showning signs of animation and have written to the Municipal Standing Committee asking whether leave allowance should be paid to Dr. Jivraj Mehta, owing to our "popular Ministers" circular that no convicted official should be given an allowance for his maintenance.

* * * *

The circular is dated February 16 and the conscientous watchdogs of Municipal finance woke up on May 3 and immediately began writing, though the Chief Accountant told these busybodies that it was not applicable to the Corporation.

# HITLER DECLARES WAR ON SOCIALISTS

## ANOTHER ATTACK OF NAUSEA

## Present Fast Affects him More Rapidly, Says Deshmukh

## ARCHBISHOP'S TRIBUTE TO MAHATMA

*(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT)*
*POONA, May 10.*

*Doctor G. V. Deshmukh who arrived here this noon examined Gandhiji for about quarter of an hour and has issued the following report:—*

*"I examined Gandhiji to-day. The present fast seems to be affecting him more rapidly than I expected. I find he has gone down considerably in the last two days. I have, however, every reason to hope that he will get through this critical period, provided extraordinary precautions are taken to ensure absolute rest, physical and mental. All interviews and correspondence should, therefore, be stopped."*

**'Mahatma Gandhi is fast asleep. There is no exciting news to-day. I am sure that our anxious time will begin after the sixth day" said Mr. Devidas Gandhi to-night at 11-30 when your representative asked him about Mahatma's health.**

**Gandhiji was not removed to the terrace at all to-day, as he had a slight attack of cold due last night's open air sleep.**

**The general opinion is that there is no danger to Gandhiji's health till the tenth day.**

**One of the inmates stated that Gandhiji, though very cheerful and looking better than yesterday, is terribly weak and might not have as sound a sleep as he had last night.**

### NAUSEA AGAIN

**Complication In Mahatma's Health**

POONA, May 10.

Besides nausea which reappeared to-day, there was a fresh complication in regard to Mahatma Gandhi's health, namely, that he got a slight attack of chill in the afternoon and was sneezing a bit.

But for this development, his condition is as good as can be expected under the circumstances. He held his usual prayer at 8 p.m. and has since been sleeping.

In view of the new development, he is sleeping on the verandah and not on the open terrace as on the previous two nights. Asked at half past eleevn, Mr. Devidas Gandhi said he personally thought that Gandhijis condition was better to-day than yesterday, except for growing weakness.—A. P.

### MALAVIYA'S BLESSINGS

**"He Has Guided You In Your Decision"**

ALLAHABAD, May 10.

Pandit Malaviya received yesterday the following letter from Gandhiji from the Yerawada Central Prison, dated May 2:—

"It is 2 o'clock in the night. If you can send me your blessings for my coming 'yagna' please do so. Whatever I learnt from my parents since my childhood, I am trying to put into practice. My mother passed nearly half her life in fast. What am I to do? Service of Harijans cannot be effected by the strength of rest alone.—your younger brother Mohandas."

MALAVIYA'S REPLY.

Pandit Malaviya has wired his reply stating "God bless you. As I said in my fast day public speech, I am fully convinced that He has guided you in your decision.

I have been praying He may grant you strength to go successfully through your great 'vrat' and have faith. Shut out as much as you can all thought except Him who is our sole Shelter and Support.

In addition to 'jap' of "Dwadashakshar Mantra", please practice during fast "Soham" with every inhalation and exhalation. This will help to keep up the stream of light and life within.

Some great Tapasvis are watching you with tender care, and vast millions are praying for you. Please let the atmosphere about you be disturbed as little as possible by any talk except that of Vasudeva who dwells in all sentient beings.

Remember his injunction and promise "Machittah sarva durgani matprasadat tarishyasi." Will meet you as soon as health permits.

WILL GO OVER TO POONA.

It is understood that Pt. Malaviya is not able owing to indisposition, to go to Cawnpore as reported earlier.

As soon as he is able to travel, he will proceed to Poona to see Gandhiji.—A. P.

(For Other Messages See Page 8.)

POONA PRAYERS FOR GANDHIJI

Under the presidency of Sjt. M. S. Aney, the Ag. Congress President, a Prayer meeting for Gandhiji was held on Monday evening in the Shivaji Mandir (Poona), Sjt. Kaka Kalelkar addressed the gathering.

## LOAN FULLY SUBSCRIBED

**Scheme To Strengthen Sterling Position**

**SIMLA EXPLAINS**

**Government Plan For Early Inauguration Of The Reserve Bank**

SIMLA, May 10.

The Sterling loan may be regarded both as a conversion issue and as a measure for strengthening the sterling position for the purpose of the early inauguration of the Reserve Bank.

Government have a sterling loan of £7 million which they are entitled to repay on June 15, and of which they gave notice of repayment some months ago. They have another sterling loan of £10 million which the Government have option of repaying on December 15.

Both these loans are at 4 per cent, so that it is good business to borrow money at 4 per cent for their repayment.

At the same time, while the Government could have repaid £7 million maturing in June from their existing balances, and while they are able at present to buy sterling owing to the strength of the Exchange, it is desirable to increase their sterling reserve at every opportunity in order to strengthen the position for the early inauguration of the Reserve Bank.

A satisfactory feature of the present loan is that it is for a long period extending up to 20 years. This again strengthens the position for the Government under the new constitution.—A. P.

## *STERLING LOAN CLOSES*

LONDON, May 10.

Lists of Indian Loan closed shortly after opening indicating immediate success.—Reuter.

## PARAGUAY DECLARES WAR

**Granchaco Dispute Leads To Renewal Of Conflict**

ASUNCION, May 10.

Paraguay has formally declared war against Bolivia over disputed Granchaco.—Reuter.

## *JAPAN BEATS BRITAIN*

***More Imports Into India***

LONDON, May 10.

The Japanese competition in the textiles was strikingly illustrated in the reply of Colville of the Board of Trade, to a question in the House of Commons showing that while Britain exported 648,562,000 square yards of cotton piecegoods to British India in 12 months ended 31st March, corresponding figures of exports from Japan were 648,083,000 for twelve months ended 28th February.—Reuter.

## *ARCHBISHOP PRAISES MAHATMA*

LONDON, May 10.

"We may or may not understand Mr. Gandhi's methods of giving witness to his intense concern for his country", said the Archbishop of Canterbury at the annual meeting of the Society for the Propagation of Gospel, "but it is a remarkable proof of how one great Indian feels that nothing can be done even in the way of a larger constitution, until race barriers are broken down."

He was sure that they were all thankful that the Government of India without abandoning its responsibility, was able to liberate Mr. Gandhi.—Reuter.

## *OPPORTUNITY LOST*

***Andrews Regrets Govt. Attitude***

LONDON, May 10.

Mr. C. F. Andrews interviewed by Reuter greatly regretted apparent closing of door to negotiations and peace by the Government of India in answer to Mahatma Gandhis appeal. He thought that such a favourable opportunity should not be lost and hoped that a new occasion would arise in the next six weeks for re-opening the whole question.—Reuter.

## POLICE STATION BURGLED?

**Cash And Papers Stolen From Safe**

**ESPLANADE MYSTERY**

**Belated Discovery Of Theft Causes Flutter In Police Circles**

The Esplanade Road Police Station on Tuesday night received the attention of a thief or thieves who opened the station safe and made away with some official papers and a petty cash amounting to about Rs. 73/-

The authorities are, it is understood, making a departmental enquiry, and no definite information about the crime is yet available.

It is, however, surmised that the theft must have taken place any time between Tuesday evening and Wednesday morning. The actual loss of the papers was discovered at about 3 p.m. on Wednesday afternoon.

The affair has naturally created quite a flutter in police circles.

## TURKOMAN REFUGEES

**Moving Towards Afghanistan In Large Numbers**

QUETTA, May 10.

It is reported from Herat that a large number of Turkoman refugees have arrived on the Russian border and some have moved into Afghanistan. Military has been despatched to Kushk output in order to keep a watch.—A. P.

## "KARMA" IN LONDON

**Indian Talkie Depicts Tiger Hunt**

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, May 10.

There was a preliminary performance to-day for the first time in London of the Indian Talkie "Karma". Many Indians were in the audience. The Talkie deals with the love story of an Indian princess' and effectively depicts Indian life. There are vivid scenes of a tiger hunt.

## STAMPING OUT SOCIALISM

**Hitler Gives Death-Blow To Bulwark Of Republic**

**CORRUPTION CHARGES**

**Nazi Govt. Seize Property And Newspapers Of Rival Party**

BERLIN, May 10.

Government have seized the property of Social Democrats and Republican Reichsbanner organisations and also their newspapers. The Socilist Party were the second strongest at the general election with 125 seats compared to Nazis' 207

On the ground that many cases of embezzlement and corruption were discovered by Nazi investigators in the affairs of the Socialist Trade Unions, the entire property of the German Socialist Party, its miliant organisation Reichsbanner, and its newspapers have been confiscated by order of the Hitler Government.

The German Socialist Party was once bulwark of Republic and polled sevenmillion votes in the famous general elcetion of 7th May, but it is now doubtful whether Socialist members of Reichstag, Dites and Municipal Councils will be allowed to function. Value of the Socialist party's property in Germany cannot be estimated accurately, but it must certainly be many millions of marks. Party subscriptions in 1931 were seven million marks, but they were very much less last year and almost vanished since the adven of Hitler regime. Collapse of the Party without the slightest resistance is a sequel to leaders' lack of courage to face Hitlerism.—Reuter.

## HITLER'S TRIBUTE BRITISH DEAD

**His Deputy Places Wreaths On Cenotaph, But Sir J. Simon Is Stiff**

(Special Cable.)

LONDON, May 10.

Herr Hitler paid a tribute to the British dead at the Cenotaph in the White Hall to-day. Doctor Alfred Rosenberg, one of big Nazi five who was recently sent to London to enlighten British Statesmen and other notable persons on the attitude of the present German regime, acted as the German Chancellor's deputy and placed wreath of lillies and laurel of leaves draped in broad band in German Imperial colours and also Swastika emblem of Nazis, at the base of monument. Thereafter he gave Nazi salute with upraised arm. The wreath bore no inscription.

Sir John Simon, whose attention was invited by several questioners to Commons statement regarding Rosenberg's visit, replied that in the course of an interview at the Foreign Office Doctor A. Rosenberg gave information of recent events and the internal policy of Germany. Sir J. Simon added amidst cheers, "I explained to him equally frankly the prevailing sentiments in Britain in this regard."

## *SUSPENDING TARIFF-WAR*

***U. S. Accepts British Formula***

LONDON, May 10.

The United States has approved of the British formula for a tariff truce received by the Foreign Office.—Reuter.

# TABULATED ADLETS

## 1 Anna Per Word.

## Minimum Re. 1

**SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS** are inserted in these columns on cash payment and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Abbreviations and numbers (upto 10 figures) are to be counted as complete words.

**ADVERTISEMENTS OF PRIVATE NATURE** are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words—"Box No.—The Bombay Chronicle"—must be paid for. The Management reserves to themselves the right of refusing any advertisement without giving ANY reason for doing so.

**BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN** Advertisements will ensure correct insertions; otherwise no responsibility for any mistake will be accepted by the Management. Unclaimed replies to the Advertisements are destroyed after about a month.

**REPLIES TO THE ADVERTISEMENTS** should be addressed carefully as under. "Box No.—The Advertisement Department, The Bombay Chronicle", Old Custom House Road, BOMBAY. To avoid mistakes the Box Numbers should be written distinctly.

### 9. SITUATIONS VACANT.

**Wanted capable, responsible hand** to manage independently Publicity Office, on monthly Rs. 100-25. Security Rs. 500 essential. temporarily. Apply Box No. 435, "Bombay Chronicle".

**Wanted—Graduates with literature** (English, Sanskrit) and Under-Graduates as teachers. Apply before 17th May, Venilal Chunilal Gandhi, Bulsar. (436).

**A Deccani shorthand-typist** required immediately. Apply personally, General Employment Bureau, Dady House, 50 Churchgate Street, Bombay. (437).

**Wanted Graduate teachers efficient** in Sanskrit and Mathematics. Apply stating minimum salary required to Box No. 438 "Bombay Chronicle."

### 13. SHOPS & ROOMS TO LET.

**To Let—Residential quarters** of two rooms bath-room and kitchen and shops at Carnac House, Carnac Road. Well situated. Apply in person to the Agent, Mr. A. F. Desa. (432).

### 51. COUNTRY MEDICINES.

**Boon To Humanity—Permanent**, harmless and soothing cure of Piles of all sorts, however chronic in 3 days only or money refunded. Price Rs. 3. Wanted Agents. Apply Box No. 427, "Bombay Chronicle."

### 53. DENTISTS.

**Bai Yamunabai Nair Hospital** Dental College Offers, (1) One year's Post Graduate Course in Dental Surgery. The course is open to Graduates of recognised Medical Institutions. (2) Medical students and Dental Practitioners of good standing may also be admitted for a Special course of Two years. (3) A Diploma of L.D.Sc. (Bom.) will be given after an examination by the Examining Board of the College. For full particulars, apply to Bai Yamunabai Nair Hospital, Dental College, Lamington Road, Bombay 8. (6666).

**Calcutta Dental College and Hospital**, 249/B, Bowbazar Street, Calcutta.—Offers a 3-years' course in Dentistry leading to the Diploma of the College. Next session begins on July 1. For prospectus please apply to Dr. R. Ahmed, D.D.S., F I C D., Principal. (359).

### 56. EDUCATIONAL.

**Preparations for London City** and Guilds Examinations in Electrical Engineering. Moderate Fees. New students seeking admissions may apply for Prospectus with 2 Anna Stamps to Royal Technical Institute (Registered), Bombay 10. (439).

### 69. LOANS & MORTGAGES.

**Wanted Rs. 500 monthly instal**ment Rs. 50 interest two per cent. per month, brokers may apply Box. No. 434, "Bombay Chronicle".

### 73. AGENTS WANTED.

**Wanted qualified and capable** agent who can secure business for calenders and pictures for the coming season. Ghosh's Printing Company, Howrah. (433).

### 74. AGENCIES WANTED.

**Applications are invited from per**sons desiring to take up the Selling Agency of the "Bombay Chronicle," Daily and Sunday Editions, particularly at Rajahmundry, Malegaon, Barnagar, Ratlam, Larkhana, Mirpurkhas, Sd. Jhansi, Jubbulpore, Manmad, Dhond, Pandharpur, Raichur, Balapur, Ernakulam, Dharmavaram, Trivandrum, Bezwada, Cochin, Coimbatore, Cocanada, Guntur, Nidadavole, Palghar, Ongole, Ottapalam, Samalkot, Salem, Katni, Meerut, Agra, Kamptee, Seoni, Saugor, Ajmer, Harda Mysore, Ananbapur, Nandura, Dehra Dun, Honawar, Sirsi Delhi Simla, Wardha-Castle Rock, Sangli, Arvi, Ellichpur, Hinganghat, Kamptee, Pithapuram, Madras, Adoni, Nellore, Godhra, Dhulia, Gwalior, Mhow and Raipur. Write for terms and conditions to the Manager, the "Bombay Chronicle" Co., Ltd., P. O. Box No. 322, Bombay.

**Unemployment Problem Solved.**—By undertaking agency from Sovereign Tea Supplying Corporation, Mettupalaiyam, Nilgiris. Prospectus on application. Salaries Rs. 100, 200, 300, and commission 12-1|2, 15, 20 p.c. for A. B. C. grades. (426).

### 100. MACHINERY WANTED.

**Wanted for up-country Mill**, six Drawing Frames of six or seven deliveries, in good working condition. Apply Box No. 428 "Bombay Chronicle".

### 108. REPAIR WORKS.

**Electrical and Radio Repairs**—We carry out all repairs for fans, kettles, toasters, Radio Sets, Telephones, etc., etc. We maintain high class technical service men for repairs. Our repairs are guaranteed. Eastern Electric and Engineering Co., 175, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay. Phone No. 24963. (5641)

### 156. MISCELLANEOUS.

**Valuable Gifts Given Free.** Anna stamp brings list and easy scheme from Popular Free Gift Stores, Station Road, Sholapur. (440).

## Public Notices

### NOTICE

THE BOMBAY ELECTRIC SUPPLY & TRAMWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

LOST SHARE CERTIFICATES

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the following Share Certificates in respect of 25 Ordinary Shares of The Bombay Electric Supply and Tramway Company, Limited, standing in the name of Mr. Hormuzdiar Khudamurad have been LOST or MISLAID. Any claim in respect of these shares should be notified to the Company at their Registered Office, Electric House, Post Fort, Bombay, No. 1, within one month from the date hereof, otherwise duplicate share certificates will be issued irrespective of any claim in respect thereof:—

CERTIFICATE NO. 12462, 13142, 20293, 24312, 24323.

DISTINCTIVE NUMBERS OF SHARES: 277944 to 277948; 80553 to 80557; 427001 to 427005; 366810 to 366814; 366705 to 366709.

## Public Notices

# BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.

### Election of Municipal Councillors to fill Casual Vacancies in A (Fort) Ward.

The above BYE-ELECTION being a contested election, I hereby publish, as required by Section 27 (2) of the Bombay Municipal Act, 1888, as amended up to date, the names of all persons validly nominated with their respective abodes and descriptions:—

| SERIAL NO. | NAME OF THE CANDIDATE. | ABODE. | DESCRIPTION. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1. | Mr. BALKRISHNA JANOJI DEVRUKHKAR. | Goverdhandas Mansion, Suparibag Road. | A Social Worker. |
| 2. | Mr. BEHRAM NOWROJI KARANJIA. | 13, Hughes Road. | A Merchant. |
| 3. | Dr. DADABHAI NOWROJI SAHER, L.M. & S., J. P. | Saher Bungalow, Warden Road. | A Medical Practitioner. |
| 4. | Mr. LIONEL HUGH ROSE. | 11, Marine Lines. | An Assistant in Mackinnon Mackenzie & Co. |

THE POLL will be taken on TUESDAY, the 16th May, 1933, from 7-30 A. M. to 6-30 P. M. (B. T.) at the University Convocation Hall.

Ballot tickets will be supplied only to persons appearing to be entitled to vote, and each such person will be supplied, on personal application, with two ballot tickets.

No ballot ticket will be supplied except on production of an Official slip (bearing the voter's number) supplied to the voter either by the Municipal Slip Clerk or by a candidate.

In the case of a Company other than a Joint-Stock Company or a firm entered in the Ward Roll as a voter, the ballot ticket will be issued to the member of such Company or Firm whose name already appears in the Roll or to the member whose name may have been communicated on or before 5 P. M. (Bombay Time) on 9-5-1933, the day fixed for the election, to the Assessor and Collector under Section 28 (e) of the Municipal Act as having been authorised to vote at the Ward election on behalf of such Company or Firm, or, where no such name has been so communicated, to any person who produces to the Polling Officer a properly executed General Power of Attorney from such Company or Firm.

The Polling Superintendent will give such assistance as may be required to any voter who is, by reason of illiteracy or physical or other disability, unable to vote in the manner prescribed.

No persons except the voters, the candidates, and their agents authorised by the Municipal Commissioner in this behalf will be allowed to enter the polling booth. The candidates and their agents will not be allowed to stay in the ballot box compartments or in adjoining passages except for such time as may be necessary for registering their own votes.

AFTER A VOTER HAS RECEIVED HIS BALLOT TICKET, NO CANDIDATE OR HIS AGENT WILL BE ALLOWED TO COMMUNICATE WITH HIM IN ANY MANNER WHATSOEVER.

The attention of candidates and voters is invited to Sections 171-B, 171-C, 171-D, 171-E and 171-F of the Indian Penal Code (XLV of 1860) as amended by the Indian Elections Offences and Enquiries Act XXXIX of 1920.

Municipal Offices,
Bombay, 10th May, 1933.

S. A. SHETE,
Ag. Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay. 6664

## Public Notices

GOVERNMENT announcements Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

| | Per Column Inch Per Insertion. |
|---|---|
| 1st Insertion ... | Rs. 7-8-0 |
| 2nd Insertion ... | Rs. 5-8-0 |
| 3rd Insertion ... | Rs. 4-8-0 |
| 4th and Subsequent Insertions ... | Rs. 3-8-0 |

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the classified Short Advertisement Columns.

## Legal Notices

### In The High Court Of Judicature At Bombay

TESTAMENTARY & INTESTATE JURISDICTION

E. 870. 4/5/33.

GEORGE V, by the Grace of God, of Great Britain, Ireland, and the British Dominions beyond the seas, King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

Petition for probate of the last Will and Testament of Tricumdas Kallianji Thucker, late of Bombay Bhatia Hindu Inhabitant, residing at Parel Soparibaug, outside the Fort of Bombay. ..... Deceased.

(1) BAI RATANBAI, widow of Tricumdas Kallianji Thucker. (2) HARIDAS TRICUMDAS THUCKER. And (3) HIRJI TRICUMDAS THUCKER, all of Bombay Hindu Inhabitants Executors and Trustees named in the said Will of Tricumdas Kallianji Thucker at present residing at Nasik Panchavati, outside Bombay. ..... Petitioners.

All persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings, if they think fit, before the Grant of Probate.

Witness SIR JOHN WILLIAM FISHER BEAUMONT, Knight, Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid, this 3rd day of May in the year of Our Lord, One Thousand nine hundred and Thirty Three and in the Twenty-third Year of Our Reign.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay

R. B. PATEL, Prothonotary and Senior Master.

H. A. VAKIL.

The 3rd day of May 1933.
MULJEE PRADHAN AND PEREIRA.
Petitioners' Attorneys. 6671

## Public Notices

### Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore

A DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICS is being opened at the Institute with facilities for research work in selected branches of Physics under the supervision of Sir C. V. Raman.

Applications for admission are invited from candidates who have taken a University degree in Physics with high distinction. A few scholarships of the value of Rs. 60 per mensem are available the award of which will be limited to students who have shown capacity for original work. Each applicant for admission should state full particulars of his College and University career, subjects in which he has specialised, details of research work done if any and should also send copies of testimonials from the professors under whom he has studied.

Applications should be addressed to the Director to reach him not later than 31st May, 1933. 6667

### Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the following posts in the new Department of Physics of the Institute. The appointments are all temporary, and will be made for one year in the first instance.

(1) Research Assistant (Senior grade) on Rs. 200—20—300.

(2) Research Assistant (Junior grade) on Rs. 150—10—200.

The minimum qualifications required for these posts are a University degree in Physics with high distinction and an approved record of research work. Free quarters will be provided if available or a house allowance in lieu thereof.

(3) Laboratory Assistant (Senior grade) on Rs. 100—10—150.

(4) Laboratory Assistant (Junior grade) on Rs. 60—4—100.

The qualifications required for these two posts are a University degree in science, and a knowledge of laboratory or workshop technique. Free quarters will be provided if available or a conveyance allowance in lieu thereof.

Applications with full particulars should be addressed to the Director to reach him before 31st May, 1933. 6667

## Public Notice

### King Edward VII. Memorial Hospital

PAREL, BOMBAY

### NOTICE

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the posts of FOUR SISTERS and will be received by the undersigned not later than the 15th June, 1933. Applicants must possess the following qualifications:—

(1) Must have studied up to Senior Cambridge Examination or the English VIII Standard or must have passed the Matriculation or School Leaving examination or any other equivalent examination of any Indian University;

(2) Must possess adequate experience of (a) work in operation Theatres, (b) Teaching pupil nurses in the Wards of Hospitals, (c) equipment and (d) administrative work.

Applicatnts should state nationality, caste, age and qualifications and any special proficiency in (1) dietary, (2) the care of linen, (3) massage and (4) use of surgical splints and instruments.

Applicants must not be over 40 years of age and should enclose a copy of a recent photograph with their application. The pay of the posts is Rs. 80—5—150 with efficiency bars at Rs. 100 and 125 with a uniform and dhobi allowance of Rs. 15 p.m. if no uniform and dhobi are provided by the Hospital; and with free board and free furnished (unmarried) quarters. The selected candidates will be eligible to join the Municipal Provident Fund and will be subject to the Municipal Service Regulations for leave and conditions of service. They will be on probation for one year in the first instance and will have to join their appointments from 1st August, 1933, if appointed. They will have to get themselves registered with the B.P.N.A. before joining their appointments.

Candidates, who are employed in recognized institutions or Missions must send in their applications through the heads of their Institutions. Candidates will be liable to be called up for an interview at their own expense.

V. R. KHANOLKAR,
Ag. Dean. 6661

## Legal Notices

### Notice of Sale

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that CHANDRASEN BHAGWANDAS and LAXMIDAS BHAGWANDAS, of Bombay Hindu Inhabitants have contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our clients. All persons having any claim against the said property as a member of a joint Hindu family or by way of mortgage, charge, sale, use, trust, inheritance, gift, lien, lease, easements possession, bequest, partnership, or otherwise howsoever are hereby requested to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at No. 95, Ash Lane, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claims and the same, if any, will be considered to have been waived.

DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY

ALL THAT piece or parcel of land or ground of the Pension and Tax tenure situate, lying and being at Mahim Agar, without the Fort of Bombay, bearing Collector's New Nos. 3637, 3370 and 3878, New Survey No. 1/1312 and Cadestral Survey No. 1141 of Lower Parel Division, which is stated to admeasure 7312 square yards in the Collector's Bill (together with the messuages tenements and hereditaments standing thereon) and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under G Ward Nos. 3065, 3066 (1), 3066 (7), 3066 (1A), 3066 (1B), 3066 (2) and Street Nos. 529, 530, 530F, 530AA, 530A, Mahim Agar and bounded, on or towards the East partly by property bearing Cadastral Survey No. 1140, belonging to Champsi Dharsi and partly by property bearing Cadastral Survey No. 1145 belonging to the Bombay Municipality, on or towards the South by the property bearing Cadestral Survey No. 1/1142, belonging to Mulji Haridas, on or towards the West partly by property bearing Cadastral Survey No. 1143 belonging to Mulji Haridas and partly by a public Road called the Khed Tank Road on or towards the North by the said Khed Tank Road.

Dated this 9th day of May, 1933.
SHAMRAO MINOCHEHER & HIRALAL,
Purchasers' Attorneys.
6665

# COTTON

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| Hakozaki Maru | 10,500 | .. | @ 12 June |
| xGinyo Maru | 9,000 | 30 May | 13 June |
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|---|---|---|---|
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| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Chichibu Maru | 17,000 | | 7 June |
| Tatsuta Maru | 17,000 | | 21 June |

KOBE-SEATTLE Via VANCOUVER

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Hiye Maru | 11,600 | | 5 June |
| Heian Maru | 11,600 | | 24 June |

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| Alaska ,, | 23rd ,, | 8th July |

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# PRICE-FIXING AMENDMENT THROWN OUT

## Long Liquidation And Southern Selling

### STOP-LOSS ORDERS CAUGHT

### Rally On Improved Trade Buying

**The present setback in the prices of American cotton is natural and may go somewhat further. But long liquidation has improved the technical situation, and trade interests are constant buyers on all declines.**

**OFFERINGS ABSORBED**

**On Tuesday there was heavy long liquidation in conjunction with Southern selling, at the opening of the New York market, and stop-loss orders were caught. All offerings were well absorbed by scale-down buying trade interests.**

**BETTER FEELING**

**The general feeling at about the close was decidely better, as the House of Representatives defeated the price-fixing amendment.**

**IMPROVEMENT IN TRADE**

**The American Government has declared that war-debt problems will be considered simultaneously with the Economic Conference and there exists an optimistic feeling for the improvement in the international trade. This belief prevents any drastic action being taken for the reduction of acreage under cotton cultivation.**

Bombay, May 10.

The New York cotton futures market was nervous and irregular owing to lack of confidence. Prices declined on long liquidation but later advanced on trade buying.

OPENING DECLINE.

The market opened at about the lowest level of the day at a decline of 22 points with July 8.18 and October 8.40. There was heavy long liquidation and Southern selling. Stop loss orders were also caught and the market displayed weak tone. But fairly large trade buying soon supported the market and prices assumed hardening tendency. This buying was impressive and as soon as selling orders were executed, prices showed a rising tendency and the opening decline was fully recovered by noon and a rise of one point recorded the highest level of the day.

RALLY AT CLOSE.

During the early part of the afternoon session, there was some irregular price movement and a portion of the improvement was lost. Later on reports of the House defeating the price-fixing amendment created a better feeling and prices again rallied. The market closed at a net decline of 2 to 6 points. Spot cotton prices declined 5 points at 8.35c.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET.

The New Orleans cotton futures market was fairly steady and closed at a decline of 8 to 6 points. Spot cotton prices declined 5 points at 8.31c.

INDIAN SELLING.

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened at a decline of 3 points. There was scattered hedge-selling and liquidation which was offset by fall of sterling. Trade calling and local support imparted steadiness. In the afternoon there was scattered Indian and American selling. Traders continue to show nervousness. The market closed steady at a decline of 5 to 4 points. Middling American spot cotton prices declined 14 points at 5.87d. per lb.

EAST INDIAN COTTON.

East Indian cotton futures ruled easy and closed at a decline of 3 to 5 points with July 4.81 and October 4.87.

EGYPTIANS EASY.

Egyptian cotton futures ring was also quiet on lower Alexandria advices. Uppers closed at a decline of 5 to 8 points with spot cotton 12 points lower at 7.07 and Sakels contracts declined 5 to 6 points with Spot cotton 9 points down at 7.80d.

ALEXANDRIA WEAK.

There was increased selling pressure in the Alexandria cotton market on easier New York advices. Prices declined 37 to 36 points for Sakels and Ashmouni futures lost 40 to 33 points.

HEAVY LIQUIDATION.

Messrs. Thos. Smith and Co., state:—

The expectation of a heavy depreciation in the dollar having failed to materialise, there has been continued liquidation by operators which has been partly offset by scale-down trade demand.

American cloth sales are reported to be under the production and delay of the American Government in taking prompt action to reduce acreage has also caused disappointment. Although America has declared that War-debt problems will be considered simultaneously with the Economic Conference, so far there is no definite understanding and in view of the nearness of the next payment, this is having an unsettling effect on trade. The weakness in silver and wheat was also a depressing factor.

Our opinion in unchanged and we only advise purchases on good setbacks.

PRIVATE CABLES

N.Y. July Highest 8.41—01. Lowest 8.18—24

N.Y. October highest 8.63 (12-39 p.m.) lowest 8.40 (opening).

Messrs. Sarupchand Prithiraj have received the following cables:—

Liverpool:Cotton think set-back only natural and may go somewhat further but would advise buying on declines as don't think effects American inflation are yet fully expended corn weather still unfavourable continue favour buying.

New York—Liquidation readily absorbed trade buying recent seller likely to re-buy on a further decline.

New York—Cotton catching stop orders on decline has improved technical position weather conditions unfavourable. Market meets strong support on all declines.

Messrs. Thos Smith & Co. have received the following cable from Liverpool:—

New York Cotton heavy local selling and some nervous long liquidation. Trade buying on decline.

Messrs. Patel Bros. have received the following cables from Liverpool:—

12-29 p.m. Between midnight and daylight no precipitation, slightly warmer, entire belt cloudy.

8-56 p.m. New York—Heavy profit taking, good trade demand on break. Weather unimproved.

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co. have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends:—

Liverpool—Profit taking again feature but met steady trade offtake. Interest now centred prospect. Economic Conference particularly debts disarmament outlook. Weakness forward Francs also attracts attention.

New York—Liquidation. Southern selling. Stop loss selling. Trade bought scale. Rallied on House defeating price fixing amendment.

NEW YORK COTTON.

New York, May 9.

| | |
|---|---|
| July 1933 | 8.37—.05 |
| October 1933 | 8.60—.02 |
| December 1933 | 8.77—.03 |
| January 1934 | 8.85—.03 |
| March 1934 | 8.99—.06 |
| Middling Spot | 8.35—.05 |

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.

New York, May 9.

New Orleans, May 9.

| | |
|---|---|
| May | 8.13—.08 |
| July | 8.30—.06 |
| Middling Spot | 8.31—.05 |

New York: 10-55 A.M.

| | |
|---|---|
| July | 8.32 |
| October | 8.55 |

NEW YORK NOON CALL.

| | |
|---|---|
| July | 8.32 |
| October | 8.55 |

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS.

New York, May 9.

| | Bales. |
|---|---|
| Day's Receipts at all U.S. Ports | 22,000 |
| Day's Exports to Great Britain | 9,900 |
| Day's Exports to the Continent | 5,000 |

## WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, May 9.

Messrs. Batlivala & Karani have issued the following report, showing closing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

| | Dollars. |
|---|---|
| American Power and Light Common | 7 |
| American Power and Light Prefd. dollars 6 | 19 |
| American Forn. Power Common | 9 |
| American Forn Power Gold Debs. | 39 |
| American Forn. Power Pref 7 per cent. | 19 |
| Electric Bond Common | 17 1/4 |
| Electric Bond Prefd. dollars 5 | 28 3/4 |
| Consolidated Gas | 51 |
| Columbia Gas | 16 |
| Pacific Gas and Elec. Co | 23 |
| Public Service Co. of N. J. | 43 |
| United Corporation | 8 |
| American Tel | 101 |
| Western Union Telg. | 35 1/4 |
| Cheasapeake & Ohio | 34 |
| New York Central | 25 1/2 |
| Union Pacific R. R | 79 |
| Chrysler | 18 |
| General Motors | 22 1/4 |
| General Electric | 18 3/4 |
| Alias Chalmers | 14 |
| American Chicle Co. | 43 1/4 |
| American Can | 78 |
| Drug, Inc. | 46 |
| National Dairy | 17 |
| Anaconda Copper Mining | 11 3/4 |
| Int. Nickel Common | 13 3/4 |
| United Steel | 46 1/4 |
| United Aircraft | 26 |
| Sun Life of Canada | 280 |
| National City Bank | 28 |
| Chase Bank | 24 1/8 |
| Guaranty Trust | 266 |
| Standard Oil of N. J | 33 3/8 |
| Standard Brands | 18 |
| International Harvestor | 32 3/8 |
| Union Carbide | 33 |

## COTTON STRADDLES

### Approximate Differences

New York—Liverpool: — July 289 October 264 July 245

Bombay — Liverpool: —Broach A./May 1933 (191)—Liverpool May 5.66 Rs. 55 1/2 at Exchange 1/6.

Broach J./Aug. (197)—Liverpool July 5.63 Rs. 48 1/2 at Exchange 1/6.

Broach A./May 1934 (214)—Liverpool May 1934 5.71 Rs. 34 3/4 at Exchange 1/6.

Bombay—New York:— Broach J./Aug. (197)—New York July (8.37) Rs. 40 at 3.92 1/2 Cross Rate.

## SHANGHAI EXCHANGE

Shanghai May 10.

T. T. ON LONDON:—

Previous Close 1.3

To-day's Opening 1.2 7/8.

To-day's Close 1.3 1/16.

Difference +1/16.

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

Liverpool, May 9.

10-10 a.m. To-day's Quotations. Closing.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| May 1933 | —— | 5.63—.05 |
| June 1933 | —— | 5.61—.05 |
| July 1933 | 5.62 | 5.60—.05 |
| August 1933 | —— | 5.59—.05 |
| September 1933 | —— | 5.59—.05 |
| October 1933 | 5.61 | 5.59—.05 |
| November 1933 | —— | 5.60—.04 |
| December 1933 | —— | 5.61—.04 |
| January 1934 | 5.63 | 5.62—.04 |
| February 1934 | —— | 5.64—.04 |
| March 1934 | 5.67 | 5.66—.04 |
| April 1934 | —— | 5.67—.04 |
| May 1934 | —— | 5.68—.05 |
| Middling Spot | —— | 5.87—.14 |

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, May 9.

| | |
|---|---|
| May (Sakellaridis) 1933 | 7.47—.05 |
| July 1933 | 7.51—.06 |
| October 1933 | 7.59—.06 |
| November 1933 | 7.65—.06 |
| January 1934 | 7.73—.06 |
| March 1934 | 7.81—.06 |
| May 1934 | 7.86—.06 |
| F.G.F. Spot | 7.30—.11 |

INDIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, May 9.

| | |
|---|---|
| BROACH (Good Staple):— | |
| Fully Good | 5.05—.09 |
| Fine | 5.17—.09 |
| Superfine | 5.29—.09 |
| OOMRA (No. 1 Staple):— | |
| Good | 4.91—.09 |
| Fine | 5.07—.01 |
| Choice | 5.22—.09 |
| BENGAL:— | |
| Good | 4.23—.09 |
| Fine | 4.33—.09 |
| Superfine | 4.43—.09 |
| SCINDE:— | |
| Good | 4.33—.09 |
| Fine | 4.43—.09 |
| Superfine | 4.53—.09 |

London, May 9.

Wheat Rozario Santa Fe Parcels. 22/9 May/June sellers.

Wheat Barletta Russo Parcels. 22/-1/2 May sellers.

Wheat South Australian Parcels. 25/3 May sellers.

## The State Of Trade

Bombay, Wednesday.

**Principal local markets are summarised below:—**

**MONEY—Call money easy at 1-14 per cent. Liquid funds mostly invested.**

**SECURITIES—Huge decline. Rally on short covering. 3-12 per cent Paper at Rs. 85-8. Improvement natural. Difficult to maintain. Looks lower.**

**SHARES—Heavy nervous unloading. Less disposition to buy. Rapid and irregular movement expected.**

**COTTON—Large buying by offices. Recent sellers replacing purchases. Main trend upward.**

**BULLION—Silver steady. American advices disappointing Buyers cautious. Gold steady.**

**PRODUCE—Quiet tone. Foreign advices easy. Less export demand.**

**YARN—Better feeling. Dealers buying. Up-country advices encouraging.**

## COTTON ARRIVALS

Receipts into Bombay 6/8th May 16,455; Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1932 1,97,950; Receipts into Bombay same time last season 1,608,714; Difference increase 363,236.

## ALEXANDRIA COTTON

Alexandria, May 9.

| | |
|---|---|
| Sakel May | 13.78—37 |
| Sakel July | 14.06—36 |
| Ash June | 12.10—40 |
| Ash October | 12.06—33 |

BOMBAY SUGAR.

Bombay, May 10.

| | |
|---|---|
| Ready Java | 14 12 3 |
| S. S. Begum | 4 15 0 |
| May Shipment | 4 15 3 |
| June Shipment | 4 15 6 |
| July Shipment | 5 0 3 |
| August Shipment | 5 1 6 |
| Sept. Shipment | 5 2 3 |
| Oct. Shipment | 5 3 6 |
| Nov Shipment | 5 3 9 |

CHICAGO WHEAT.

Chicago, May 10.

| | |
|---|---|
| May | 0.69 5/8 |
| July | 0.70 3/4 |
| Sept | 0.71 5/8 |

THE SEEDS TRADERS ASSOCIATION.

Bombay, May 10.

Castorseeds Delivery May Opening Rs. 26/5 Highest Rs. 26/10 Closing Rs. 26/8.

Castorseeds Delivery September Opening Rs. 28/10/6 Highest Rs. 29/- Lowest Rs. 28/9/6 Closing Rs. 28/14/6.

Groundnut Seeds Delivery May opening Rs. 29/10 Higrest Rs. 29/12 Lowest Rs. 29/5 Closing Rs. 29/8.

Groundnut Seeds Delivery August Opening Rs. 32/- Highest Rs. 32/2/6 Lowest Rs. 31/12 Closing Rs. 31/14.

JAVA SUGAR LONDON MARKET.

London, May 9.

Java Sugar Fine White Dutch Standard No. 25

C & F Calcutta.

May/June per cwt 7/6 sellers.

C & F Bombay.

May/June per cwt 7/6 sellers.

C & F Karachi.

May/June per cwt 7/6 sellers.

LONDON EXCHANGES.

London, May 9.

| | |
|---|---|
| T T London on Berlin | 14.36-1/2 |
| T T London on Amsterdam | 8.39-1/2 |
| T T London on Brussels | 24.24 |
| T T London on Madrid | 39.43 |
| T T London on Milan | 63.93 |
| T T London on Berne | 17.49 |
| T T London on Paris | 85.81 |
| T T London on New York Closing Rate | 3.95-3/4 |
| T T London on Prague | 113.75 |

LINSEED.

London, May 9.

Linseed Calcutta (London) ton. £10-15-0 May/June sellers.

Linseed Laplata C.I.F. Hull ton. £9-6-3 May/June sellers.

Linseed Bombay (London) ton. £11-2-6 May/June sellers.

LIVERPOOL WHEAT.

Liverpool, May 9.

| | |
|---|---|
| May | 59 1/4d. |
| July | 61 1/8d. |
| Oct. | 63 1/4d. |

LONDON PRODUCE.

London, May 9.

Cottonseed Bombay (Hull) C.I.F. ton.

Castorseed Bombay (Hull) £10-7-6 May/June sellers.

Rapeseed Toria Hull/Continent. £10-10-0 May/June sellers.

## Bombay Cotton

Bombay, May 10.

The local market was expected to open at Rs 197/- for Broach J./A. delivery in sympathy with quiet but steady advices from New York but the market opened easy at Rs. 196/4 and declined to Rs. 195/8 on selling by a local bear operator.

At the decline there was a fairly good enquiry from offices and commission houses and prices rallied to Rs. 196/12. At this level the market remained steady with a limited turnover of business:—

Liverpool Market opened at unchanged quotations and later on its was reported 9 points higher. Prices in the local markets advanced to Rs. 198/4 The market closed at 8-30 p.m. as under.

| | |
|---|---|
| Broach A./M. | 193 |
| Broach J./A. | 198/8 |
| New Broach A./M | 215 |
| Oomra May | 185 |
| Oomra July | 185 |
| Oomra D./J. | 192 |
| Bengal May | 153 |
| Bengal July | 158 |
| Bengal D./J. | 171 |

COTTON TENDERS.

| | To-day Bombay, May 10. To-day | Total To-day. |
|---|---|---|
| Broach A./M. | 200 | 23.000 |
| Bengal May | 300 | 1,600 |
| Oomra May | 100 | 4,100 |

OFFICIAL COTTON ROOM RATES.

Bombay. May 10.

| | Extra. Spr-fine | Sup. Fine. | F. G. | Good. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| M. G. Bengal U. P. | | 160 | 156 | 152 148 |
| M. G. Rajputana | | 157 | 154 | 151 148 |
| M. G. Panjab | | 156 | 153 | 150 147 |
| M. G. Oomra No. 3 | 187 | 185 | 183 | 180 |
| M. G. Oomra No. 1 | 194 | 192 | 190 | 187 |
| M. G. Oomra No. 2 | 190 | 188 | 186 | 183 |
| M. G. Broach No 2 | | 197 | 195 | 193 191 |
| M. G. Punjab-American | | 205 | 203 | 201 199 |
| M. G. Surat | | 237 | 235 | 233 231 |
| M. G. Rajpipla | | 235 | 233 | 231 229 |
| M. G. Navsari | | 244 | 242 | 240 238 |

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, May 10

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Bengal | Superfine | 160 |
| ,, | Fine | 157 |
| ,, | F.G. | 152 |
| Sindh-Punjab | Fine | 156 |
| ,, | F.G. | 152 |
| Wardha-Hingt | Fine | 193 |
| Nagpur | Saoner ,, | 194 |
| Yeotmal | ,, | 187 |
| Arvi | ,, | 818 |
| Ellichpur | ,, | 184 |
| Amraot-Berar | ,, | 185 |
| Khamgaon | ,, | 134 |
| Mulkapur | ,, | 181 |
| Khandesh | ,, | 181 |
| Muthia | F.G. | 177 |
| Jalna/Sailu | ,, | 181 |
| Burwah | Sanavad ,, | 184 |
| Ujjain/Shujaulpur | ,, | 191 |
| Broach | ,, | 191 |
| Punjab/American | | 212 |
| Punjab/American | mix | 199 |
| Cambodie | | 262 |
| Miraj Sangli | | 192 |
| Compta | Good | 202 |
| Bagalkot | | 192 |
| Busoga | | 319 |
| Kampala | | 325 |

PRODUCE RECEIPTS.

Bombay, May 10.

| | Bales. |
|---|---|
| Khandesh | 154 |
| Central India | 49 |
| Barsi-Nugger | 307 |
| Berar | 910 |
| Central Provinces | 137 |
| Dhollera | 458 |
| Rajputana | 378 |
| Broach | 1,706 |
| Compta-Dharwar | 276 |
| Western-Northerns | 104 |
| Persians | 1 |
| East Africans | 89 |
| Total Cotton | 4,369 |
| | cwt. |
| Wheat | 7,878 |
| Linsed | 22,865 |
| Rape, Rai & Mustard-seeds | 198 |
| Gingellyseed | 1,832 |
| Poppyseed | 809 |
| Cambodia | 262 |
| Castorseed | 9,666 |
| Rice | 33,971 |
| Myrabollams | 3,104 |
| Cottonseed | 6,269 |
| Gram | 2,967 |
| Joowar | 2,812 |
| Maize | 34 |
| Barley | 80 |
| Bajree | 360 |
| | tons. |
| Coal | 554 |

NEW YORK SILVER

New York, May 9.

Spot Silver 34 5/8—3/4

July 35.05—1.30.

Tone:—Easy.

## BOMBAY STOCK EXCHANGE

### Extensive Nervous Unloading At The Opening

### SHORT COVERING AND BULL SUPPORT PULL UP PRICES

Bombay, May 10.

The local Share Bazaar displayed considerable nervousness to-day at the opening and there was heavy speculative unloading. Every scrip registered a shrap break and the market showed lack of confidence. A group of operators were free sellers but the offerings were absorbed by short covering which resulted in a steady improvement in prices.

The general sentiment was adversely affected by disappointing news from Simla in connection with the release of political prisoners. The issue of a new sterling loan at 4 per cent. giving an yield of 4.20 per cent. also discouraged buyers. The long awaited protection to the Indian textile industry also created disappointment. The undertone of the market was easy.

There were rapid fluctuations throughout the session but there was increased short covering and in some scrips bulls were giving support.

Later on the market displayed better tone and although prices closed below last closing, there was less disposition to sell. Heavy liquidation has strengthened the technical situation and further improvement is expected in the near future. There is a decided change in the general sentiment and in view of fairly good dividends of some iindustrial concerns there will not be increased short selling but for some time the market is likely to show irregular price movements. It is a trading market with quick turns for some time to come.

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE.

Bombay, May 10.

Century 323, 25. 23, 30, 27, 33, 31, 35, 33.
Dyeing 750, 43, 50, 46, 52, 46, 54, 53.
Fazal 336, 26, 35, 32, 45, 43.
Kohinoor 150, 55, 52, 56.
Nagpur 313, 22.
New Great 121, 27, 26, 27.
Pearl 146, 43, 46, 45, 50.
Swadeshi 227, 31.
Bundi X-D23-8, 4, 8.
Indian 251, 42, 47.
Katni 257, 51, 58.
Punjab 13-8, 14.
Andhra 1365, 70, 65, 75, 80.
Hydro 145, 46.
Tram 129, 30-15.
Tata Def. 187, 95, 91, 200, 198.
Tata Ord. 48, 46, 46-8, 47.
Burma 445, 43, 38, 45.
Steamer 277, 80, 83.
Indore 356, 60.

TEXTILE MILLS.

Bombay, May 10.

| Face Value | Names. | Rs. | as. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 100 | Ahm. Advance | 332 | |
| 500 | Bom. Cotton | N40 | 0 |
| 250 | Bom. Dyeing | 753 | 2 |
| 250 | Bradbury | 90 | 0 |
| 100 | Century | 233 | 12 |
| 100 | Central India | 322 | 8 |
| 100 | Colaba | 77 | 8 |
| 110 | Coorla | 110 | 0 |
| 100 | Crescent | 48 | 12 |
| 250 | Currim. | 48 | 12 |
| 250 | David | 60 | 0 |
| 250 | Dawn | 480 | 0 |
| 1 | E. D. Sassoon | 0-4-3 | |
| 100 | Elphinstone | 2 | 0 |
| 250 | Fazul | 343 | 12 |
| 100 | Finlay | 95 | 0 |
| 1000 | Framji Petit | 100 | |
| 100 | Gokak | 126 | 4 |
| 1000 | Hindustan | 1800 | |
| 100 | Indore | 360 | 0 |
| 50 | Kastoorchand | 7 | 4 |
| 100 | Khatau | 90 | 0 |
| 100 | Kohinoor | 156 | 4 |
| 250 | Laxmi | 875 | 0 |
| 100 | Madhowji | 7 | 8 |
| 250 | Madras United | 82 | 8 |
| 1000 | Morarji | 525 | 0 |
| 250 | Model | 72 | 8 |
| 50 | Mysore | 102 | 8 |
| 250 | New Great | 127 | 8 |
| 75 | Oosmanshahi | N 81 | 8 |
| 250 | Pabani | 82 | 8 |
| 250 | Pearl | 150 | 0 |
| 100 | Phoenix | 348 | 12 |
| 25 | Sassoon Silk | 43 | 8 |
| 1000 | Sholapur | 3425 | |
| 50 | Simplex | 82 | 8 |
| 100 | Swadeshi | 231 | 4 |
| 100 | Swan | N 67 | 8 |
| 25 | Tata | 17 | 0 |
| 500 | Vishnu | 1650 | 0 |
| 1000 | Western | 975 | 0 |

BANKS.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 50-100 | Baroda | 84 | 0 |
| 25-50 | Central | 22 | 0 |
| 500 | Imperial | 1241 | 4 |
| 125-500 | Imp. Contry | 299 | 6 |
| 500-100 | India | 105 | |
| 5 | Union | 4-8-0 | |

CEMENTS.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 10 | Bundi | XD 23-8 | |
| 70 | Gwalior | 66 | 0 |
| 250 | Indian | 247-8 | |
| 40 | Katni Def. | N1000 | 0 |
| 100 | Katni ord. | 25-8 | |
| 75 | Okha | 108 | 0 |
| 10 | Punjab | 14-0 | |
| 100 | Shahabad | 265 | |
| 100 | United | 87-11 | |

INSURANCE.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 15-100 | Jupiter | 11 | 5 |
| 15-75 | New India | 23-4 | |
| 200 | Oriental | 2875 | 0 |
| 10-100 | Vulcan | 7-10 | |

ELECRTIC.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 100 | Ahmedabad | 129-6 | |
| 100 | Andhra Valley | 1380 | |
| 10 | Ajmer | 7 | 14 |
| 50 | Bombay Tram | 130-15 | |
| 100 | Bom. Suburbun | 139 | 6 |
| 10 | Broach | 12 | |
| 100 | Karachi | 180 | 10 |
| 100 | Poona | 175 | 0 |
| 100 | Surat | 155 | 0 |
| 100 | Tata Hydro | 146-4 | |
| 1,000 | Tata Power | 960 | |

RAILWAYS.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 500 | Ahm. Prantij | 782 | 8 |
| 100 | Amr. Patty | 111 | 4 |
| 100 | C. Province | 83 | 4 |
| 100 | Dhon. Baramati | 79 | 8 |
| 100 | Gujrat | 80 | 4 |
| 100 | Mandra Bhon | 73 | 0 |
| 100 | Pachora | 61 | 0 |
| 100 | Sara Sirajgung | 81 | 4 |
| 500 | Tapty Valley | 677-8 | |

MININGS.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 10 | Shivrajpur | 17-4 | |
| 30 | Tata Steel def. | 201-4 | |
| 75 | Tata Steel ord. | 47 | |

MISCELLANEOUS.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 100 | Alcock xd | 182-8 | |
| 50 | Bejapur Sugar | 175 | |
| 250 | Bombay Steam | 283-2 | |
| 125 | Bombay Burma | 445-10 | |
| 50 | Bom. Burma. contry | 155N | |
| 8 | sh. Br. B. Petrol | 2-12 | |
| 50 | Bombay Telephone | 78 | |
| 100 | Ind. Bleaching | XD180N | |
| 100 | Ind Radio Df | 355 | |
| 100 | Ind Radio ord | 373-12 | |
| 100 | Port Canning | 640 | |
| 15 | Scindia | 12-2 | |
| 30 | Tata Construction | 63 | 8 |
| 25 | Tata Oil | 15-10 | |

PREFERENCE SHARES.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 7 | p c Andhra Vly. | 1185 | |
| 6 | p.c. Bom. Steam | 257 | 8 |
| 7 | p.c. Bom. Trams | 73 | 0 |
| 5 | p.c. Central India | 502 | 8 |
| 7 | p.c. Katni 1st | 115 | 8 |
| 7 | p.c. Katni 2nd | 126 | 8 |
| 7½ | p.c. Punjab Cement | 13 | 2 |
| 7 | p c Tata Hydro | 120 | 10 |
| 7½ | p c Tata Power | 1250 | |
| 6 | p c Tata Steel 1st | 150 | |
| 7½ | per cent Tata Steel 2nd | 80 | |
| 5½ | p.c. Tata Mill | 12 | 4 |
| 7 | p.c. Vishnu | 560 | 0 |

## GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, May 10.

The local silver market again ruled dull to-day. The general sentiment is now against buying and steady liquidation is depressing prices advices from America are disappointing. In the local market Vaishakh delivery declined as low as Rs. 57/10 while the highest bid accepted was Rs. 57/14. God market is also quiet but steady.

| | |
|---|---|
| Ready Silver | 57-11-0 |
| Vaishakh Delivery | 57 11 0 |
| Jeth Delivery | 58 2 0 |
| Tejimandi | 1 14 0 |
| Ready Gold | 30 7 6 |
| Vaishakh Delivery | 30 7 6 |
| Jeth Delivery | 30 6 6 |
| Tejimandi | 0 12 6 |

LONDON SILVER.

London, May 9.

Market:—Market closed steady.

| | |
|---|---|
| Spot | 19-5/16—9/16 |
| Forward | 19-3/8—1/2 |

COFFEE NEW YORK MARKET

New York, May 9.

Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality) Spot 8-3/16

## DOLLAR-STERLING CROSS RATE

Bombay, May 10.

| | |
|---|---|
| Previous London Close | 3.95 3/4 |
| Previous New York Close | 3.92 1/2 |
| To-day's London Opening | 3.94 |
| London-Paris Opening | 85.81 |

NEW YORK SUGAR.

New York, May 9.

| | |
|---|---|
| July | 1.39 +.02 |
| Sept. | 1-42 +.01 |
| Dec. | 1-49 +.01 |
| Jan. | 1-49 — |

LONDON METALS.

London, May 9.

Copper Braziers £45-1/2 +1/2.

Yellow Metal £38-1/4 +1/4.

Spelter hard Indian brands £15-1/8.

Corrugated Sheets 24 Gauge £16.

Tin English Ingots £183-1/4 +1/4.

WHEAT & LINSEED.

Bombay, May 10.

| | |
|---|---|
| Wheat May | 4-11-3 |
| Wheat Sept. | 4-13-6 |
| Linseed May | 5-12-6 |
| Linseed Sept. | 6-4-0 |

# SHIPPING NEWS

## Exports And Imports

ARRIVALS.

May 10.

S. S. Nuddea, Cockburn, Bhavnager.

S. S. Ahmedi, Suleman, Tuticorin.

DEPARTURES.

May. 11.

S. S. Victoria. Bonzamino, Genova.

Gamaria CCockburn, Calcutta.

Nurjehan, Smith, Tuticorin.

LOADING.

May 10.

Steamer Corfu for Sydney.

Steamer Barpeta for Busrah.

Steamer Kenya for Durban.

S S Nurjehan:--The T. M. Co.'s steamer Nurjehan will sail to-day for Tuticorin and Cilombo. with a general cargo.

S S Nuddea:—The B. I. S. N. Coy.'s steamer Nuddea, arrived in harbour on Wednesday from Bhavnager, with ballast.

S S Ahmedi:—The Eastern S. Coy.'s steamer Ahmedi, arrived in harbour on Wednesday from Tuticorin. with a general cargo and 2 passengers.

S S Gamaria:—The B. I. S. N. Coy.'s steamer Gamaria, will sail to-day for Calcutta, with a general cargo.

ITALIAN MAIL REPORT.

S S Victoria:—The M. Italiana mail steamer Victoria, will sail to-day for Genoa, with mails, a general cargo and passengers.

### ALEXANDRA DOCK

Bombay. May 11.

4 Bir Kenfels, 3.851, Karachi, 15/5 L. Edwards Ltd.

5 Havrt Maru. 3,450, Kobe. 13/5. O. S. Kaisha, Ltd.

6 City of Poona 4766 Liverpool, 14|5 K Nixon & Co.

8 Victoria, 7115, Genoa. 11|5, L. Triestino.

9 Durenda, 4450, U. Kingdom, 13|5 M M & Co.

11 Weissenfels, 4.852, Suez, 11/5. L Edwards Ltd.

### VICTORIA DOCK

2 Begum 3656 Rangoon 12|5 T Morrison & Co.

4 Varela, 1932, Busra, 11|5, M M. and Co.

6 Maur, 649, Bangkok 11|5, M. Campbell and Co.

7Hankow Maru 2524, Japan 19|5, N Y Kaisha.

8 Gamaria 3232 Calcutta, 11|5 M M & Co.

9 Jalaveera. 3.089. Rangoon. 10/5. Scindia S N Co.

14 Hakodate Maru 3226, Kobe 17|5, N Y Kaisha.

### PRINCE'S DOCK

3 Nurjehan 3379, Colombo 11|5 T Morrison, and Co.

D/E Oostcappelle, 348 M Coast, 12/5. Merchant S N Co.

F. Alavi, 2,161. Red Sea Ports. 15/5. T Morrison & Co.

### STEAMERS EXPECTED

FROM LONDON.

Corfu 11|5 P &O S N Co.

FROM PLYMOUTH

Warfield 20/5, M M & Co.

FROM LIVERPOOL

Elysia 29-5 Graham T Co.

Clan Macnair 15|5, J F Co.

Clan Ronald 18|5 J F Co.

Clan Macfarlane 28|5 J F Co.

City of Swansea 16|5, K N Co.

City of Worcester 23|5, K N Co.

City of Winnipage 30|5, K N Co.

FROM HAMBURG.

Radja 18|5, L Edwards, Ltd.

Werdenfels 28|5, L Edwards, Ltd.

Drachenfels 7|6, L Edwards, Ltd.

Sturmfels 17|6, L Edwards, Ltd.

FROM ANTWERP.

Taiwan 19|5 L Edwards Ltd.

FROM NEW YORK

City of Lincoln 31|5, F F Campbell and Co.

Weirbank 27/5 F F Campbell and Co.

President Vanburan. 18/5. F F Campbell & Co.

Sawokla, 13/5, L Edwards Ltd.

Yomachichi 8|6 L Edwards Ltd.

Silverwillow 13|5, Volkart Bros.

FROM KOBE

Mirzapore 14|5, P & O S N Coy.

Alipore, 31|5 P & O S N Co.

London Maru 11|5 O S Kaisha.

Alias Maru 24/5 O S Kaisha.

Bhutan 14|5 P & O S N Co.

Tokiwa Maru 19|5 N Y Kaisha

Tergutea 30|4, L T Co.

Gingo Maru 30|5, N Y Kaisha.

Altai Maru 8|6, O S Kaisha.

Alaska Maru 23|6, O S Kaisha.

FROM BRISBANE

Strathaird 13|5 P & S N Co.

FROM DURBAN

Tarea 20/5, M M & Co.

Karanja. 5/6. M M & Co.

### SAILING DATES OF

ENGLISH MAIL.

Strathaird 13|5, P & O S N Co.

FOR PLYMOUTH

Durenda 13|5, M M & Co.

FOR LIVERPOOL

C/o. Poona, 14|5 K N Co.

Tarantia N F. G T Co.

FOR HAMBURG.

Weissenfels. 11/5, L Edwards Ltd. Bertsefels. 14/5, L Edwards Ltd.

FOR GENOA.

Victoria 11|5; M Italiana.

FOR BUSRAH.

Varela 11|5, M M & Co.

Barpeta, 17/5 M M & Co.

FOR KOBE

Tango Maru 9|5, N Y Kaisha, Ltd.

Hankow Maru, 19|5, N Y Kaisha.

Hakodate Maru 17|5 N Y Kaisha.

Havre Maru, 13|5, O S Kaisha.

FOR RANGOON.

Begum 12|5 T M Co.

FOR DURBNN.

Kenya, 17|5 M M & Co.

FOR BANGKOK.

Maur, 11|5 F F Campbell & Co.

GENERAL LANDING DATES.

S S Jalaveira 9-5-33.

S S Talisse (boats) 9-5-33.

S S Saraswati 9-5-33.

EXPORTS.

Bombay, May 10.

S S Durenda for Havre:—1,230 bags linseed, K M Nathoo: 67 bags niger seed. 57 bags kang grain, T S Thadani & Sons.

For Hull:—2 dms. groundnut oil, A Oomerbhoy: 2,740 bags castor seed. Birla Bros.

S S Tarantia for Liverpool:—125 bales wool raw, D. Sassoon & Co.; 125 bales cotton raw, Volkart Bros.; 250 bales cotton raw, 66 bales wool raw, Bombay Co.; 4,000 pkts myrabollum, Madhavji & Co.

For Glasgow:—44 tons rouxite ore, Thos. Cook & Son: 64 bags linseed, Amin & Sons; 30 bales cotton yarn. Swadeshi Mills Co. Ltd.

For Manchester:—100 bales cotton thread waste, V. A. Sane; 250 bales cotton raw, O. Suleman & Co.; 250 bales cotton raw, Volkart Bros.; 125 bales cotton raw, Ralli Bros.; 50 bales cotton raw, J. M. Vyas; 162 bales cotton raw Textile Waste Co.

For Barcelona:—50 balts cotton yarn waste. 100 bales cotton waste. P. Desai & Co.

S S Weissenfels for Rotterdam:—333 bags kardi seed, T. S. Thadani & Sons.

For Hamburg:—389 bags kardi seed, 50 bags kang seed, 14 bags gum karaya. A. Virji & Co.: 40 bales wool raw. E. Mavji & Co.

For Antwerp:—640 bags groundnut oil cakes, A. Oomerbhoy: 220 bales cotton raw, O. Suleman & Co.

S S Birkenfels for Antwerp:—100 bales hemp, Grahams Tdg. Co.; 55 bales cotton raw, K. Devchand & Co.: 62 bags mustard seed, T. S. Thadani & Sons: 680 bags linseed oil cakes. 1,016 bags groundnut oil cakes, M. Hoosein & Sons: 2,160 bags myrabollum, H. Odhavji.

For Ghent:—55 bales cotton fly, B. Karsindas & Co.: 1,045 bales cotton raw, K. Devchand & Co.

For Rotterdam:—2,569 bags groundnut oil cakes, A. R. Oomerbhoy.

S S Corfu for Melbourne:—100 bags masoor dall, T. S. Thadani & Sons; 679 bags castor seed, Ralli Bros.; 200 bags linseed, 60 bags corinider sted, T. S. Thadani & Sons.

S S City of Poona for Liverpool:—55 bales cotton thread waste, M. Narotamdas & Co.; 37 bales cotton yarn waste, P. Desai & Co.; 700 bags linseed oil cakes, Cox & Kings Ltd.

For Glasgow:—162 bags linseed, A. Govindji

For Dunkirk:—55 bales cotton raw, B. Karsondas & Co.

S S Victoria for Genoa:—110 bales cotton raw, Breul & Co.; 128 bales cotton raw, Italindia Cotton Co.

S S Hakodate Maru for Kobe:—700 bales cotton raw, Volkart Bros.; 809 bales cotton raw, M. Amersey & Co.; 1,000 bales cotton raw, N. Nagshi & Co.; 845 bales cotton raw, Birla Bros.; 500 bales cotton raw, G. Dossa & Co.

S S Havre Maru for Kobe:—206 bales cotton raw, V. Ladha & Co.; 318 bales cotton raw, N. Nagshi & Co.; 35 bales cotton raw, S. Karamshi & Co.; 1,000 bales cotton raw, G. K. Kaisha Ltd.; 500 bales cotton raw, A. Khimji & Co.; 40 tons iron scrap 8az & Co.; 100 bales cotton raw, M. Amersey & Co.

For Shanghai:—500 bales cotton raw, V. Morarji.

For Yokkaichi:—200 bales cotton raw, G. K. Kaisha Ltd.

For Osaka:—500 bales cotton raw, G. K. Kaisha Ltd.

IMPORTS.

Bombay, May 10.

S S Bankura from Koweit, Agents M. M. & Co.:—2 b'dles gold; 8 b'dles specie: 30 tins ghee.

From Bahrein:—3 tins gold; 1 tin pearls.

From Mahomerah:—32 bundles drugs; 64 bags rice; 27 bags salted skins; 12 b'dles wool; 127 bales cotton.

From Bushire:—100 bags almonds; 49 bags almond kernels; 127 bags attari.

From Muscat:—75 bags sardines; 1,440 bags dates; 1 bundle gold; 1 b'dle specie.

From Verawal:—901 bales cotton; 1 b'dle specie.

S S Kaiser-i-Hind from London, Agents M. M. & Co.:—120 plates spelter.

From Basle:—160 dms. aniline colour.

From Marseilles:—96 cases bolts & nuts; 220 cases vermouth; 250 kgs. lead ore; 100 bags chemicals; 600 pkgs. tiles.

S S Autgban from Rangoon. Agtnts B. Shell Oil Co.:—9,77.094 gallons kerosene oil; 2,730 cks. lub oil; 117 cks., 203 cases. 7 kgs. grease; 34 cases shell tox; 80 cases. 100 cks.; 900 tins match wax; 2,001 cases candles.

S S Himalaya from Sourabaya. Agents L. Triestino:—2,822 bags sugar.

From Samarang:—2,198 bags sugar.

From Cheribou:—54 dums. alcohol

S S Arabia from Genoa, Agents, cases raw silk: 268 cases silk yarn; L. Triestino:—65 cases wine: 10 88 cases cotton goods with silk embroidery; 75 cases vermouth: 320 cases slates; 240 cases pearl stones; 500 bags marble chips.

From Catania:—1,100 bags sulphur.

From Naples:—45 cases macaroni: 15 cases silk yarn; 414 dms. chemicals

From Marseilles:—50 bags gum styrax; 327 bags bolts and nuts; 40 kgs. lead ore; 30 cases vermouth; 427 cks. chemicals; 100 cases mineral water 38 cases castor oil.

From Leghorn:—900 bags stone chips. 2,200 b'dle marble slates; 14,039 b'dle marble tiles; 55 cks. borax; 80 dms. colour.

# GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, May 10.

TAXABLES

| | |
|---|---|
| 3 1/2 p. c. G. P. Notes | 85/6 |
| 3 1/2 p. c. 1947/50 Loan | 93-12 |
| 4 p.c. 1934/37 Loan | 100-10 |
| 4 p.c. 1943 Bonds | 101-6 |
| 4 p. c. 1960/70 | 96 |
| 4 1/2 p.c. 1934 | 101-14 |
| 4 1/2 p.c. 1955-60 | 105-10 |
| 5 p.c. 1934 | 105-9 |
| 5 p. c. 1940/43 | 105-10 |
| 5 p.c. 1935 | 103-12 |
| 5½ p.c. 1938/40 | 107-6 |
| 6 1/2 p.c. 1935 T.B. | 107-12 |

SHORT DATED

| | |
|---|---|
| 4 p.c. 1931-36 (Tax Free) | 100 |
| 5 p. c. (Tax Free) 1933 | 100-8 |
| 5 p.c. 1929-47 | 100-0 |
| 6 p. c. 1933-36 | 100-8 |

TAXFREES

| | |
|---|---|
| 5 p. c. 1945/55 Loan | 111-2 |
| 6-1/2 p.c. 1935 B L D | 107-10 |

STATE LOANS

| | |
|---|---|
| 5 1/2 p.c. 1935 Mysore Loan | 110-0 |
| 5 p.c. 1955 Mysore | 111-8 |

CORPORATION LOANS

Taxables.

| | |
|---|---|
| 4 p. c. D. P. T 1974 | 93 |
| 4 p.c. M. Deb. 1974 | 92-8 |
| 5 p.c. F Deb 1959 | 106 |
| 6 p.c. M Deb 1954 | 114-8 |
| 6 p.c. K P T 1956 | 114-8 |
| 6 1/2 p.c. B I T 1937 | 107-12 |

3 1/2 per cent Paper opened at 84-4 declined to 84/1 improved to 84/15. Tone is steady. Heavy selling pressure of last two days appears to have subsided and shorts are inclined to cover.

Later prices advanced to Rs. 85/8/-

CURRENT QUOTATIONS OF LOCAL MADE PIECE-GOODS AND YARNS.

PIECE-GOODS.

Bombay. May 5.

| | Rs. a. p. |
|---|---|
| GREY UNBLEACHED. | |
| Longcloth (S. quality) per lb. | 0 10 6 |
| Longcloth (Standard Quality) per lb. | 0 10 0 |
| Shirtings per lb. | 0 9 6 |
| Dhoties (upto 1" nakhi border) per lb | 0 10 3 |
| Drills per lb. | 0 8 9 |
| T Cloths per lb. | 0 9 9 |
| Domestics per lb. | 0 9 3 |
| Domestics per lb. | 0 9 9 |
| Salita per lb. | 0 9 6 |
| Chadars per lb. | 0 10 0 |
| WHITE BLEACHED. | |
| Longcloth per piece. | Not quoted. |
| Striped Shirting per piece | 3 1 6 |
| Twills per piece. | Not quoted. |
| DYED GOODS | |
| Dyed Longcloth (black) per piece. | Not quoted. |
| Dyed Longcloth (napthol red) per piece. | Not quoted. |
| Susi. Grey Weft per piece | 1 11 0 |
| Susi Check | Not quoted |
| | Not quoted. |
| Shalaner Coating per piece. | 6 8 0 |
| Shalaner Coating per piece. | 5 8 0 |
| Striped Drills per piece | 2 8 6 |
| Kashmere Cloth per piece | 2 4 0 |
| Towels per dozen. | Not quoted. |
| YARN. | quoted. |
| 4 s Bump M. G Rajpu (nominal) per lb. | Not quoted |
| 6ds All Waste per lb. | 0 3 9 |
| 8 1/2s per lb | 0 4 6 |
| 10 1/2s per lb. | 0 5 3 |
| 12 1/2s per lb. | 0 5 6 |
| 16s per lb. | 0 5 9 |
| 20s per lb. | 0 6 9 |
| 24s per lb. | 0 7 6 |
| 32s per lb. | 0 9 0 |
| 40s per lb. | 0 11 0 |

# QUOTATIONS OF LOCAL MILL CLOTH

(Issued by the Hindustani Native Merchants' Association).

Bombay, May 9.

| | Per lb. Rs. a p. |
|---|---|
| KHADI | |
| Textile | 0 7 6 |
| Currimbhoy | 0 7 0 |
| Century | 0 6 9 |
| Toyo Poddar | 0 7 6 |
| LONG CLOTH (full weight 34-40 in.) | |
| Century 91-1/2-92-1/2 | 0 10 0 |
| Century 6404-6705 | 0 10 6 |
| Fazal (Mahal) | 0 10 0 |
| Pehlad | 0 9 6 |
| Pabaney (Phoolmala) | 0 10 0 |
| Daud Saheb | 0 9 9 |
| LONG CLOTH (Light Weight) | |
| No. 5202/5303: | |
| Rechal | 0 0 0 |
| Moon | 0 10 3 |
| Hindustan | 0 10 3 |
| LONG CLOTH X Quality | |
| Apollo | 0 10 0 |
| Century | 0 10 3 |
| Devid | 0 10 0 |
| Jam | 0 10 0 |
| Maher | 0 10 0 |
| Spring | 0 10 6 |
| Swan Finlay | 0 10 7½ |
| LONG CLOTH Satin | |
| Calander 34-42 In. | |
| Textile (Hand) | 0 10 0 |
| Spring (Merchant) | |
| Century (Bugle) | 0 9 6 |
| Tata Mill (Darji) | 0 9 1½ |
| Apollo (Pyala) | 0 9 6 |
| Sakuntla | 0 9 9 |
| Pehlad Siwala | 0 9 0 |
| David | 0 9 6 |
| Pehlwan | 0 8 9 |
| Jacob Rajkumar | 0 9 6 |
| Tijuri | 0 9 1½ |
| Maher | 0 9 6 |
| Sundri | 0 9 1½ |
| Jubili | 0 8 9 |
| DHOOTIES 7 8 9 Yards. | |
| Spring (Balance) | 0 10 9 |
| Textile (Bicycle)) | 0 10 9 |
| Crown | 0 10 6 |
| Hindustan | 0 10 1½ |
| Barsi | 0 9 3 |
| DHOOTIES 10 Yards: | |
| Spring (Balance) | 0 10 3 |
| Textile (Bycycle) | 0 10 3 |
| Mun Mill | 0 9 9 |
| Crown | 0 10 3 |
| Hindustan | 0 9 9 |
| SALITA: | |
| Barsi | 0 8 9 |
| 1215 Manchester | 0 8 3 |
| 1215 Jacob | 0 8 3 |
| 1215 Fazal | 0 8 3 |

| GIN COLOURED: | Per Piece. |
|---|---|
| B 1515 Ratilal | 8 8 0 |
| 1415 Ratilal | 7 10 0 |
| 779 (Balance) | 9 4 0 |
| 4141 (Balance) | 9 4 0 |
| LEPAD Big Size | Per lb. |
| Spring | 0 9 9 |
| Rechal | 0 9 6 |
| Moon | 0 9 6 |
| David | 0 9 6 |
| Apollo | 0 9 6 |
| Jacob | 0 9 6 |
| MARKIN INDIAN (Japan Quality): | |
| 3838-98098 | 0 9 6 |
| 8787 | 5 15 0 |
| 4138 | 0 9 6 |
| 8987 | 6 6 0 |
| 9187 | 0 0 0 |
| 4488 | 0 9 6 |
| 2142 Balance | 0 9 9 |
| DHOOTI MAHIM 44 x 10: | |
| 119 Hirji | 0 13 9 |
| 2142 Western | 0 11 9 |
| LONG CLOTH VEGITABLE: | |
| Apollo | 0 9 1½ |
| Jacob | 0 9 1½ |
| Edward | 0 9 0 |
| Moon | 0 8 10½ |
| Union | 0 8 6 |
| Mathuradas | 0 8 4½ |
| DUKDI Yards 12-13-14 | |
| Balance | 0 12 0 |
| Pehlad | 0 11 6 |
| 1244 | 1 15 6 |
| 1344 | 2 0 0 |
| Fazal 3712 | 0 11 1½ |
| Bunder 3712 | 0 0 0 |

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES.

| F. P. Bales | 1932-33 | 1931-32. |
|---|---|---|
| Receipts to date 9-5-33 | 7967000 | 9496000 |
| Receipts Yesterday 9-5-33 | 22000 | 10000 |
| Exports to date 9-5-33 | 6768000 | 7634000 |
| Stock at Ports 5-5-33 | 4108000 | 3998000 |
| Stock Interior Towns 5-5-33 | 1710000 | 1663000 |
| Stocks Liverpool 5-5-33 | 782000 | 825000 |
| Visible Supply 5-5-33 | 8283000 | 7031000 |
| Quantity in Sight 5-5-33 | 11980000 | 14035000 |
| Quantity out of Sight 5-5-33 | 10501000 | 11199000 |

LONDON RUBBER.

London, May 9.

Smoked sheets Standard Ribbed lb Spot 2-5/16 sellers

LONDON DISCOUNT RATES.

London, May 9.

Bank Bills 3 months market rate 0-1/2 p.c. to 0-9/16

Bank Bills 6 months market rate 0-3/4 p.c.

Fine Trade Bills 3 months Market rate 2 p.c.

Fine Trade Bills 6 months market rate 2-1/2 p.c. to 3 p.c.

Interest Day to Day Loan 0-3/8 p.c.

Interest 7 Days Market Loan 0-1/2 p.c.

# MONEY MARKET

## Exchange Quotations

Bombay. May 10.

B. C Rate:—

T. T. and D. D. 1/6.

LONDON:—

Banks Selling T. T. and D. D 1/6 1/32.

Banks Selling T. T. 1/6 1/32 May/July.

Banks Selling T. T. 1/6 August

Banks Selling T. T. 1/5 31/32 Sept./Dec.

Banks Buying T. T. 1/6 3/32

Banks Buying D. D. 1/6 3/32.

Banks Buying 3 Months 1/6 3/32.

NEW YORK:—

B. C. Rate T. T. 342 1/2 Nominal.

Banks Selling T. T. 3 0 1/2 Nominal.

Banks Buying T. T. 334 Nominal.

PARIS:—

Banks Selling D. D. 644

Banks Buying D. D. 654

AMSTERDAM:—

Banks Selling D. D. 62 1/2

JAPAN:—

Bank. Selling T. T. 82 Nominal.

Banks Buying 60 Days 76 1/2 Nominal.

HONGKONG:—

Banks Selling T. D. 93.

SHANGHAI:—

Banks Selling D. D. 85

SINGAPORE:—

Banks Selling D. D. 155 1/2

JAVA:—

Banks Selling D. D. 62 3/4.

BERLIN:—

Banks Selling D. D. 106 3/4.

CROSS RATE:—

New York/London 3.93 9th instant.

Shanghai/London 1/2 7/8 10th instant.

Japan/London 1/2 7/8 10th instant.

London/Paris 85.70 9th instant.

London/Belgium 24.28 9th instant.

London/Switzerland 17.50 9th instant.

London/Italy 65.01 9th instant

London/Berlin 14.36 9th instant

London/Holland 8.39 9th instant.

London/Stockholm 19.31 9th instant.

London/New York 3.95 9th instant.

Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Steady

Gold £6-3-9 8th instant £6-3-4 9th instant.

Silver London Ready 19 7/8 8th instant; 19 5/16 9th instant

Silver London Forward 19 7/8 8th instant; 19 3/8 9th instant.

Silver New York Ready 35 3/4 8th instant; 35 5/8 9th instant.

London Discounts 3 Months 9/16 per cent, 8th instant; 9/16 per cent. 9th instant.

London Discount 6 Months 3/4 per cent 8th instant; 3/4 per per cent. 9th instant.

Imperial Bank Rate 3 1/2 per cent.

Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.

Money:—

Call 1 per cent.

3 Months 1 per cent.

6 Months 2 per cent.

Tone:—Easy

LONDON SHARE QUOTATIONS

LONDON, May 8.

Messrs. Lewis and Jones, Bombay, have received the following quotations from their London Agents:—

| NAMES. | Latest Prices. |
|---|---|
| Wiluna Gold Corporation | £ 2 0 0 |
| London Tin Corporation Ltd. | £ 0 12 6 |
| Turner and Newall | £ 1 7 9 |
| Associated Electric Industries | £ 0 16 3 |
| Attock Oil | £ 0 10 0 |
| Associated Portland Cement | £ 1 7 6 |
| Underground Electric Railways | £ 1 0 6 |
| Electric Supply Corporation | £ 3 5 3 |
| Guest, Keen and Nettlefold Ltd. | £ 0 11 6 |
| Beira Railways | £ 0 3 9 |
| County of London Elec. Supply Ord. | £ 2 16 3 |
| Marconi International Marine | £ 1 8 6 |
| Calendar's Cable and Constn. Co. | £ 2 15 9 |
| General Elec. Ord. | £ 2 0 9 |
| London and Thames Haven Oil Wharves | £ 3 16 10½ |
| L. & N. E. Rly. 4 per cent. 2nd Pref. | £16 10 0 |
| International Rlys. of C. America | doll. 3.00 |
| Malayalam Plantations | £ 0 15 9 |
| British Burma Petroleum | £ 0 4 0 |
| Soudan Plantations | £ 1 11 3 |
| British S. Africa (Chartered) | £ 0 18 0 |
| Pahang Consolidated Ord. | £ 0 6 9. |
| Wm. Cory & Son | £ 3 3 9 |
| British Treasury Bills (3 months) | £ 0 8 6.04 p. c. p. a. |

Market—:General Tendency improving.

# COTTON PIECEGOODS QUOTATIOS

## Bleached, Woven, Coloured And Fancy Goods

Bombay, May 3.

BLEACHED LONGCLOTH.

| Name of Mill. | Trade No. | Trade Mark | Ex-Mill price per piece. Rs. a. p. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Ahm. Advance | 21001 | Ganga Utaran | 6 12 0 |
| Currimbhoys | 91A | | 6 6 9 |
| Khatau Makanji | 58000 | Rambha | 14 6 0 |
| Kohinoor | 400000 | | 13 0 0 |
| do. | 500900 | | 13 0 0 |
| Mysore Spg. | 848 | | 12 7 6 |
| Sholapur | F4000 | | 12 8 0 |
| Svadeshi | 66001 | Two Elephants and Engine | 5 9 6 |
| Tata | 4331 | Darji | 6 14 0 |
| BLEACHED SHIRTING. | | | |
| Currimbhoys | 3225B | | 5 10 0 |
| Kohinoor | 1001 | | 7 8 0 |
| New Gt. Eastern | N773 | Bird | 10 0 0 |
| Do. | N801 | | 9 8 0 |
| Tata | 3205 | Darji | 4 0 0 |
| BLEACHED MULL. | | | |
| Currimbhoys | 4000 | | 4 10 0 |
| Khatau Makanji | CCC | Arjun Subhadra | 7 14 0 |
| Kohinoor | 2048 | | 4 10 0 |
| Do. | 2054 | | 5 2 0 |
| Do. | 6020 | | 5 8 0 |
| New Gt. Eastern | N826 | | 4 8 0 |
| Sholapur | 128R9 | | 7 4 0 |
| Tata | 4622 | Darji | 7 7 0 |
| BLEACHED TWILL | | | |
| Ahm. Advance | 1001 | Ganga Utaran | 7 0 0 |
| New Gt. Eastern | N813 | | 10 8 0 |
| BLEACHED DRILL. | | | |
| Alexandra Mill | 779 | | 9 3 0 |
| Currimbhoys | 1125 | | 6 4 0 |
| Mysore Spg. | M8M2 | | 12 4 6 |
| Svadeshi | 2042 | Kamal | 12 15 0 |
| Tata | 105 | Darji | 11 7 0 |
| BLEACHED SHEETS. | | | |
| New Gt. Eastern | N768 | | 2 0 0 |
| BLEACHED DHOTIES. | | | (per pair). |
| Ahm. Advance | 7630 | Ganga Utaran | 1 9 0 |
| Currimbhoys | 15-1|213-1.2 | | 1 12 9 |
| Khandeish | 5011 | | 2 3 0 |
| Kohinoor | V. M. | | 2 12 0 |
| Do. | K. V. | | 2 12 0 |
| Khatau Makanji | P 9. | Sansar Nauka | 3 8 0 |
| Mysore Spg. | SM.2. | | 2 2 0 |
| Sholapur | 128R4 | | 3 10 6 |
| Victoria | 2257 | | 1 3 6 |
| do. | CCCC | | 1 5 6 |
| DYED SHIRTING AND LONG CLOTH. | | | (per piece). |
| Currimbhoys | 28351 | | 3 15 0 |
| Framjee Pett (Vegetable quality) | | 4239 Begum | 6 11 7½ |
| Mysore Spg. | MSM20 | | 7 10 0 |
| Svadeshi | /83 | Kamal | 3 10 0 |
| Tata | 3884 | Darji | 4 0 0 |
| DYED DRILL | | | |
| Burhanpur Tapti | A2628 | | 5 6 3 |
| Currimbhoys | A1616 | | 5 10 0 |
| Framjee Petit | 5151 | Chinese Lantern | 5 7 9 |
| SUSI CHECKS. | | | |
| Aexandra Mill | 3511 | | Not quoted. |
| Burhanpur Tapti | 27000 | | 2 8 6 |
| Century | 24536 | Three Women | Not quoted |
| Currimbhoys | 263 | | 2 [illegible] |
| New Gt. Eastern | N840 | | 8 8 [illegible] |
| Phoenix Mill | 505 | Turkish Lady | 2 4 0 |
| Rachel Sassoon | 1405 | | 2 8 6 |
| Sholapur | 298 | | 2 1 6 |
| STRIPED DRILLS. | | | |
| Burhanpur Tapti | 12000 | | 2 11 10 |
| Century | 697-1/2 | Man and Globe | not making |
| Currimboys | 2224-1/2 | | 2 8 6 |
| David Mill | 902 | | 2 8 0 |
| Hindoostan | 64700 | Railway and Vasant Vihar | 5 4 0 |
| Phoenix Mill | 902 | Turkish Lady | 2 6 0 |
| Western India | 902-1/2 | Panchavati | 2 9 0 |
| STRIPED SUSIS. | | | |
| Ahm. Advance | 1121 | Ganga Utaran | 3 10 0 |
| Colaba Land | 755N | Modom | 6 8 0 |
| Currimbhoys | 2055 | | 2 13 6 |
| Edward Sassoon | 3271 | Shivaji | not quoted |
| New Gt. Eastern | N797 | | 6 12 0 |
| COATINGS. | | | |
| Framjee Petit | 38000 | Chinese Lantern | 3 8 3 |
| Kohinoor | 314 | | 7 0 0 |
| Do. | 678 | | 7 0 0 |
| Do. | 698 | | 7 0 0 |
| Mysore Spg. | 112 | | 8 1 9 |
| Do. | 114 | | 9 7 9 |
| Do. | 22 | | 8 6 0 |
| New Gt. Eastern | N685 | | 11 4 0 |
| Tata | 845 | Darji | 9 9 0 |
| SHOLAPUR CLOTH. | | | |
| Currimbhoys | 1326 | | 2 4 0 |
| DOBBY AND JACQUARD CHADAR. | | | (per chadar). |
| Currimbhoys | 5211 | | 0 11 6 |
| Tata | 881 | Darji | 5 1 0 |
| COTTON BLANKETS. | | | (per blanket). |
| Century | 896 | Spade | 0 12 6 |
| Do. | 3201 | Spade | 0 11 0 |
| Colaba Land | | | 0 8 6 |
| Jacob Sassoon | 525 | | 0 9 0 |
| TOWELS. | | | (per dozen). |
| New Gt. Eastern | N608 | | 9 4 0 |
| Do. | N726 | | 2 4 0 |
| Tata | 99B | Darji | 14 14 0 |

THE TATA OIL MILLS QUOTATIONS.

EX. GODOWN.

Bombay, May 10.

Filtered Cocoanut Oil Ready Rs. 300/-/- per ton.

Filtered Cocoanut Oil Per Case of 84 lbs. Rs. 20/-/-

Cocoanut Cake Ready Rs. 80/-/- per ton.

LINSEED OIL.

London, May 9.

Linseed Oil naked London per cwt 17/7-1/2 May paid and sellers.

Linseed Oil naked London per cwt 18/3 Sep/Dec. paid and sellers.

# WORLD'S SPINNERS' TAKINGS

## Week-Ending 6th May

(In Thousands.)

Season From 1st Aug.:—

Great Britain. 1932-33 1.072; 1931-32 1.078; 1930-31 734.

U. S A., Canada, etc. 1932-33 4.433; 1931-32 4.569; 1930-31 4.281.

Continent 1932-33 3.156; 1931-32 2.879, 1930-31 2.821.

Japan, China, etc. 1932-33 1.841; 1931-32 2.673; 1930-31 1.087

Total 1932-33 10.501; 1931-32 11,199; 1930-31 8,923.

# CITY AND SUBURBS

## LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

### To-day

Hindu—Vaishakh Vad 2, 1989.
Muslim—Moharrum 15, 1352.
Parsi—Adar 7, 1302.
Sunrise—6h. 6m.
Sunset—7h. 4m.
Hightide—0-03; 13-11.
Lowtide—6-18; 19-08.
PHASES OF THE MOON—Last Quarter 16th May 6h 20m p.m.; new moon 24th May, 3h. 37m. p.m. first quarter 1st June 5h. 23m. p.m.
S.S. "Corfu" with English mails of April 28, due at 3 p.m.

FRIDAY, May 12.

Results of F.E., S.E., (Civil), S. E. (Mechanical), B. E. (Civil), and B. E. (Mechanical) Examinations, University Buildings, 2 p.m.

SATURDAY, May 13.

S.S. "Straithaird" with English mails sails at 1 p.m.

MAHATMA'S FAST:—A public meeting in connection with Mahatma Gandhi's fast will be held at Jhaver Baug, Kalbadevi Road, to-day (Thursday) at 8-30 p.m. (S.T.), when Mrs. Lilavati Munshi will preside.

GANDHI SEVA SENA:—To-day (Thursday) the members of the Gandhi Seva Sena will meet at Daryasthan Galli, Mandvi and go through the principal streets of Mandvi on their propaganda round at 4 p.m. (S.T.).

HINDU DEEN DAYA SANGH:—The Secretary of the Hindu Deen Daya Sangha writes: The workers of Hindu Deen Daya Sangh will take a sanitary round in the locality of Depressed Class people at Chinchpokli, to-morrow (Friday) Those who are interested in this work should come to the office of the Sangh, Baria Building, Kala Chowki Road, at 7-30 a.m.

LINGAYATS' PUBLIC MEETING:—A meeting of Lingayats in Bombay will be held at Gavrishanker Nivas, Kalbadevi Road, to-day (Thursday) at 7 p.m. under the presidentship of Mr. G. V. Mokashi, Advocate, J.P., to send delegates to the All-India Veer Shaiva Mahasabha (Lingayat) to be held on 18th, 19th inst. at Dharwar.

PARSI SWADESHI BAZAR:—Owing to the Summer Vacation and the consequent exodus of people from Bombay, the next Swadeshi Bazar will be held in the first week of June.

## DAILY AMUSEMENTS

EMPIRE:—"Michael and Mary" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR:—"Laughter in Hell" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EMPRESS.—"Imitation Doctor" Daily at 5-15, 7-45 and 10-30 p.m.
CAPITOL:—"Red Dust". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WELLINGTON—"Puran Bhakta" Daily at 6-30 and 10 .p.m.
CARLTON—"Pack up Your Troubles." Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m. Matinee: every day at 4 p.m.
PATHE:—"Trouble in Paradise" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WEST-END:—"Vagabond Prince" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY.—"Tell Me To-night". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
KRISHNA CINEMA:—"Patit-Pavan" Daily at 5-15, 8 & 10 p.m.
IMPERIAL CINEMA:—"Comedy of Errors." Time as usual.

## TO-DAY ON RADIO

6-30 a.m. Time Signal. Commercial Bulletin. Liverpool and New York Cotton Closing Rates.
12-00 noon Time Signal. Selection of Indian Gramophone Records.
12-30 p.m. Selection of European Gramophone Records.
1-00 p.m. Bombay Market: Opening Rates.
5-30 p.m. Time Signal.
EUROPEAN PROGRAMME.
Relay of Music from Capitol Cinema (by kind permission of the Management.)
6-30 p.m. News available. "Moments Musical". The Weekly Chat on Musical Matters by Richard Meredith.
6-45 p.m. A Sponsored Programme by Messrs. S. Rose & Co. Ltd. Present a selection from the New Columbia List.
8-00 p.m. Cotton, Silver, Gold, Seeds, Wheat, Stock Exchange and other Market Prices.
9-00 p.m. Time Signal.
EUROPEAN PROGRAAME.
Weather Report & News Bulletin.
INDIAN PROGRAMME.
9-10 p.m. News in Hindi. New York Opening, Liverpool Closing (or latest available) and Bombay Current Rates. Recitation of Holy Koran. Moulvi Gulam Mahomed Kamar Classical & Light Music by Bai Saraswati Bai with Dattaram Parwatkar Sarangi.
11-00 p.m. God Save The King Emperor.

## EMPIRE BROADCASTING

7-00 p.m. Time Signal from Big Ben. News Bulletin.
7-15 p.m. Concert, relayed from the Imperial Hydro Hotel, Blackpool.
7-30 p.m. Evenson, from Westminster Abbey.
8-15 p.m. The Weew in Westminster, a talk.
8-30 p.m. An Interlude.
8-35 p.m. Concert by the Hotel Metropole Orchestra.
9-15 p.m. Concert by the Northern Studio Orchestra.
9-45 p.m. The B. B. C. Dance Orchestra.
10-30 p.m. Gramophone records.

POSTAL NOTICES:—Mails for Straits Settlements and China via Negapatam will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 2 p.m. on Thursday, the 11th instant.

Mails for Seychelles, Lamu, Mombasa, Ibo, Chindi, Dar-es-Salaam, Zanzibar, Tanga, Quilimane, Mozambique, Beira and L. Marquis per S.S. "Kenya" will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 12 noon on Wednesday the 17th instant.

Correspondence for Mauritious, Reunion, Madagascar Ports, Natal, Cape Colony and other places in South Africa will also be forwarded by this steamer.

SHREE LAD YUVAK MANDAL:—Under the auspices of the above Mandal a public meeting will be held to-day (Thursday) at 9 p.m. (S.T.) at Lad Vadi, C. P. Tank, to offer prayers for good health to Mahatmaji during the fast. Mrs. Lilavati Munshi will preside.

HARIJAN UPLIFT:—Under the auspices of the Bombay Suburban District Servants of Untouchables Society a public meeting was held at Vile Parle in the premises of Bhagini Seva Mandir, under the presidentship of Mrs. Avantikabai Gokhale, who spoke on Gandhiji's fast and strongly appealed to the people to work very hard for the uplift of Harijans. Sjt. Gunavantrai Desai, the President of the Municipality, said that the municipality was going to arrange for the housing of Harijans shortly.

FREE DISPENSARY:—The number of new patients treated at the Mahomedbhoy Rahimtulla Free Dispensary at Sandhurst Road for the week ending 6th May 1933 was 243; of these 170 were males and 73 females.

TENDERS FOR STERLING:—A Press communique states: On Wednesday, the 10th May, tenders to the amount of £75,000 at 1s. 6-3/32d. were received and allotted in full. Tenders for £34,525,000 at 1s. 6-1/16d. were also received and allotted approximately 2-2.3 per cent. £1,000,000 will be offered for tender on Wednesday, the 17th May, 1933, on the same conditions as previously announced.

## STRIKE IN MILLS CONTINUES

### Demonstrations And Parades In City

The strike declared by the weavers of the Gold Mohur, Swan and Spring Mills, as a protest against the introduction of the four-loom system, continued on Wednesday.

The strikers held demonstrations in front of their respective mills this morning, and later paraded the streets in the mill area.

LEADERS ADDRESS MEETINGS.

The meetings were addressed by Labour leaders among whom were Messrs. Ranadive, Mapankar, Jhambekar, Potdar, Khandalkar and Bhayaji Kulkarni.

The management of the Spring Mill state that half the number of the weavers who struck work on Tuesday, resumed work this morning.

## "THE FATAL BLOW"

### Barrister Collapses While Pointing To Photograph

While holding up a newspaper and pointing to a photograph, Mr. Eric Dunbar, barrister, of Pump-court, Temple, collapsed at Middlessex Sessions and died later in hospital.

Mr. Dunbar was defending a prisoner in a case which concerned a boxer.

After he had finished questioning he held up a newspaper and mentioned that the caption underneath a photograph was "The Fatal Blow."

The next moment he fell to the floor unconscious. Colleagues rushed to his assistance, and he was removed to St. Thomas's Hospital, when he died later.

A post-mortem examination, made on the order of the Lambeth coroner, revealed that the cause of death was cerebral haemorrhage.

Mr. Dunbar was called to the Bar in 1904 and was about 50 years of age.

# COTTON RALLIES

## Silver Rules Weak In London

The London Silver market declined to-day chiefly due to lack of sufficient support. Speculators bought at the decline and the market closed steady at a loss of 3/8 penny per ounce as under:—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Spot Silver | 18-15/16 | |
| Difference | — | 3/8 |
| Forward Silver | 19 | |
| Difference | — | 3/8 |

BOMBAY QUOTATIONS.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Ready silver | 57 | 11 | 0 |
| Vaishak delivery | 57 | 12 | 0 |
| Jeth delivery | 58 | 2 | 0 |
| Vaishak delivery gold | 30 | 8 | 0 |
| Jeth delivery gold | 30 | 7 | 0 |

The local Cotton market ruled firm at night and business was done in Broach July-August delivery at Rs. 199-8-0. The improvement was chiefly due to the Liverpool market closing at a rise of ten points with New York quotation 16 points higher.

Messrs. Devkaran Nanji have received the following telegram from Messrs. Reiss Brothers of Liverpool:—

"Reaction short-lived. Good demand appearing all setback. Tendency of market is distinctly bullish."

## INDIAN SECURITIES FLAT

Gilt-edged securities ruled very steady on the London Stock Exchange on Wednesday.

Despite the success of the new Indian Sterling Loan issued by the Secretary of State for India, the existing securities ruled quiet. Three-and-a-half per cent Indian Sterling Loan was quoted unchanged at £83½.

## LONDON NEW YORK CROSS RATE

### Latest Quotation

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON.
New York, May 10.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Previous closing | 3.92 | 1 | 2 |
| To-day's closing | 3.94 | 1 | 8 |

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK.
London, May 10.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Previous closing | 3.93 | 3 | 4 |
| To-day's opening | 3.94 | 1 | 4 |
| To-day's closing | 3.93 | 3 | 4 |

## LATEST COTTON PRICE

(Cotton Information Bureau, 21, Ismail Buildings, Hornby Road Fort, Bombay.

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET.

JULY.
New York, May 10.

| | |
|---|---|
| Previous closing | 8.37 |
| To-day's opening | 8.46 |
| Difference | +.09 |
| To-day's closing | 8.64 |
| Difference | +.27 |

BROACH EXPECTATION:—

| | |
|---|---|
| April-May | Rs. 195-8 |
| July-August | Rs. 201-0 |
| April-May 1934 | Rs. 217-8 |

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

JULY.
Liverpool, May 10.

| | |
|---|---|
| Previous closing | 5.60 |
| To-day's opening | 5.60 |
| Difference | unchanged |
| To-day's closing | 5.70 |
| Difference | +.10 |

## 483 DEATHS DURING LAST WEEK

### City's Weekly Health Report

The Executive Health Officer, Bombay Municipality, writes:—The total mortality 483 was 1 more than in the last week; the death rate registered was 21.6 on the Census population of 1931. The mortality for the 18th week of 1932 was 451 and death rate 20.2 and the average mortality for the corresponding weeks during the preceding quinquennium 1928-32 was 548 and death rate 22.9.

Out of the total deaths, 137 were among infants under one year of age. Out of this number 15 were from Smallpox.

During the week, Smallpox caused 69 attacks including 1 imported from Kurla and 55 deaths. Plague caused 2 attacks and deaths. Cholera was absent.

The number of live births registered during the week was 601 which compares favourably with that for the 18th week of 1932 viz. 501 and the quinquennial average for the corresponding weeks in the five years (1928-32) viz. 474.

# B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY TO PAY Rs. 2,00,000

### Bus Smash Victims File Damage Suit In High Court

Mr. Justice Baker at the Bombay High Court heard a suit filed by 19 Mahomedans claiming in the aggregate a sum of Rs. nine lakhs as damages in respect of several fatalities and injuries arising out of an accident on the B. B. & C. I. Railway.

On November 16, 1930, a party of several Mahomedans were travelling in a motor-bus from Mhow to Indore to attend a marriage function.

On the way, while the bus was crossing a railway crossing-gate, a train dashed into it, and smashed the vehicle. As a result of the accident, 11 persons were killed and eight were seriously injured.

EMPLOYEE'S NEGLIGENCE.

The suit was filed by the surviving victims and the heirs of those that were killed. The plaintiffs contended that the accident was due to the negligence of the gateman who was an employee of the railway company which was, therefore, liable for damages.

TO PAY TWO LAKHS.

In this case a settlement was reached on the Company agreeing to pay Rs. two lakhs towards the joint-claims of all the plaintiffs. A consent-order was accordingly passed by his lordship.

Mr. J. H. Vakil and Mr. L Rodriques, instructed by Messrs. Payne and Co. appeared for the plaintiffs.

Mr Mc I. Kemp appeared for the Railway Company.

## POSTMAN ARRESTED

### Alleged Misappropriation Of M. O. Amounts

Narayan Raoji Bagwe, a postman attached to the Dadar Post Office, was arrested by the Kingway Police on April 29, on charges of misappropriation of money order amounts aggregating to Rs. 47.

It appears that between February 16 and March 16 the accused was entrusted with amounts of money totalling Rs. 47 to be paid to the remitters whose money orders had been returned as the payees could not be traced. The accused failed to pay these amounts to the respective remitters, thus misappropriating the money.

The Magistrate, Dadar Police Court, directed that the accused be remanded until May 19 so that police may have time to complete their inquiries and recover the M. O. Forms from the Head Post Office, Nagpur.

## CIVIC NEEDS OF MATUNGA

An Association known as the Matunga People's Association was established on 4th May 1933 in Matunga to meet the civic needs of the residents of Matunga. In the preliminary meeting Mr. B N. Meisheri was elected president, Seth Dharamsey Bhawan and Mr. K. S. Ramchandra Iyer were elected vice presidents, Mr. B. J Nensey and Mr. N. D. Mehta were elected secretaries of the Association. Seth Tokersey Dossa was appointed as the treasurer.

An influential committee was also formed. Membership fee is fixed at annas 4 (four) per year. All the residents of Matunga are requested to become members of the Association and help it in its mission of service. Those intending to become members of the above Association should apply to the secretaries, Matunga People's Association, Laxmi Cottage, Laxminarayan Lane, Matunga. (G. I. P. Rly.)

## FAREWELL TO MR. EDEKAR

On Saturday (29th April last), Mr. Govindrao Anandao Edekar, Assistant Accountant, Oriental Government Security Life Assurance Company, Limited, was entertained to a farewell function by the staff on the eve of his retirement after serving for more than 39 years in the Company. Almost all the officers were present.

The acting Manager, Mr. Douglas Forrest presided. As a souvenior of affection and respect the staff presented Mr. Edekar with a farewell address which was placed in a beautifully engraved silver casket.

Speeches were made eulogising the qualities of head and heart of the retiring gentleman. In reply Mr. Edekar said he would cherish the memory of the well-wishes of the staff in

# GOVERNOR ASSURES HELP TO FISHING INDUSTRY

### Visits Colaba Colony And Goes Out In Machwa To See Fishermen At Work

Colaba usually looked upon as a somnolent fishing village, was stirred to great activity on Wednesday afternoon when H. E. the Governor paid a visit to the fishing colony, and actually went out in a machwa to see the fishermen at work.

At 3-10 p.m. after Rao Saheb Rajwadkar had presented the fishermen's patel and their panch to His Excellency, two boats set out for the fishing fields.

Sir Frederick Sykes and Mr. P. B. Advani, Director of Industries, proceeded in the first boat, which was followed by another full of pressmen. The nets were cast in a few minutes and the way in which the young boatmen swam to the buoys to attach them evoked great admiration. The catch proved disappointing as the fish seemed to be overawed by the occasions. Prawns, Bombay Duck and a few lobsters were found in the nets, with jelly fish in great abundance.

At 4 p.m. the boats returned and the Governor inspected the nets and the dwellings of the fishermen.

ADDRESS OF WELCOME.

Dewjee Gopal Patel then read the address of welcome. He said that the object of this memorable visit is very laudable. Government means to do something towards the improvement of our primitive industry. It was once before suggested that our industry might be improved by introducing here a modern machinery invented and adopted in the Western civilized countries. It was, howeverfi too costly for us to go in for it. In case it were forced upon us our industry would have passed into the hands of capitalists and our independent existence would have been blotted out. We, therefore, sincerely hope, and pray that no such means be introduced. We are, however, ever ready to take up very gratefully and improvement that will not nterfere with our individual existence.

GOVERNOR'S ASSURANCE.

H. E. the Governor said that he was glad to pay a visit to the fishermen, and see them engaged in their arduous calling. He could assure them that Government would be pleased to help to improve the fishing industry in which he was keenly interested. He was sorry to hear that the Colaba Co-operative Society was in a moribund condition. Government would do all in their power to revive the Society. He was not in a position to help them regarding Income Tax which was in the hands of the Government of India. The suggestion about making an Anglo-Vernacular School in Colaba, he hoped would be taken up by the Municipality.

Sir Frederick Sykes in thanking the fishermen for their cordial welcome, wished them prosperity. He also presented the boatmen with sums of money to be distributed amongst all.

Before his departure the Governor was smothered with garlands.

## ALLEGED OUTRAGE ON MINOR GIRL

### Muslim Arrested And Remanded To Custody

Khatoobi aged nine years was living with her aunt Fathmabi at Durgah Lane, Mahim. On the nights of the 7th and 8th May she was removed by one Malang Safar Ali to his room from an "otla" outside the accused's room and was alleged to have been outraged by him. On receipt of a complaint the Kingsway Police arrested the accused. The girl's aunt is said to be the sub-tenant of the accused.

As time was required for the completion of police inquiries in the case, the Magistrate, Fifth Court, Dadar, ordered the accused to be remanded in custody of the police until May 19 while the girl has been directed to be detained in the Umerkhadi Children's Home.

Allahabad, May 9.—French aviators Marie Miltz and Lemaire alighted at Bamrauli on Monday afternoon and are taking off early to-morrow morning for Karachi.—A.P.

## TWO MORE TRADE TREATIES?

LONDON, May 9.

Following the trade treaties recently signed with Denamrk, Germany and Argentine, two more will be signed probably on May 15 with Norway and Sweden, but certain points of detail remain to be cleared up.—Reuter's Special.

## NOTICE

The firms of Messrs. SIDDICK MEANJEE SAIT & SONS and S. A. RAHMAN SAIT respectively dealing in Tea and other commodities etc., at New Bardan Galli, Mirchi Street Mandvi post, Bombay have closed their Businesses from TO-DAY, the 10th May, 1933 and the Services of Mr. OOMAR AHMAD who was their Manager, has been terminated from to-day.

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and
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# THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE

*THURSDAY, MAY 11, 1933*


## PERVERSE ATTITUDE

It is apparent from the Press communique issued by the Government of India that Simla is not anxious to grasp the hand of friendship so generously extended to the Government by Mahatma Gandhi. Simla at least is determined not to compromise, or to come to a settlement with the Congress and give up the pose of righteous indignation which it has maintained throughout the past year and a half. The Home Member has neither profited by experience nor by the events which have recently taken place in Poona, and he means to see through the policy he inaugurated with the active help of the Viceroy to the bitter end. "A mere temporary suspension of the Civil Disobedience movement" for taking counsel with Congressmen is not wanted by the Government; what they demand is an immediate assurance that Civil Disobedience has been "definitely abandoned." This attitude ignores Congress procedure, which has some bearing on the matter, as well as incapacity to take large views. Such a policy is doomed to failure.

**WANT TO HUMILIATE.**

Mr. Aney declares that the final withdrawal of Civil Disobedience can only be ordered by the "original Working Committee," but the Government of India well knowing this position issue a provocative communique which might result in a complete failure to bring about a settlement. An understanding with the Congress, which is still the most powerful and influential political organisation in the country, is an essential condition of any useful, effective progress in the further discussion of constitutional reform. Gandhiji by his offer of co-operation, has made a gift to them of the opportunity for securing that badly needed co-operation. If they fail to avail themselves of it they will have to face the charge before the whole world, that what many in the country have always maintained is true, namely, that the Government have no desire to arrive at an understanding except on terms which involve the humiliation of the Congress.

**ALL AGAINST THEM.**

It is notable that the opinion of the Moderates is unanimous on this point. They all urge the Government to grasp this opportunity and make the best of it. Mr. H. P. Mody is good enough to think that the Government, while they may have checkmated the Congress, cannot possibly feel happy over the imprisonment of thousands of Congressmen. The Government attitude gives us no such hope and their failure to respond to the Mahatma's gesture leads us to believe that Mr. Mody has made a mistake. The "Times of India", no friend of the Congress, writes that the opportunity offered by the Mahatma's fast should not be missed, and adds that, if both sides are "honest in their desire for peace" there can be no reason why an agreement should not be achieved, more enduring and genuine than the last one. But the Government are not apparently moved by such considerations, and they will only treat with the Congress on their own terms and in their own time. Mr. Kelkar regards this as a "perverse" attitude and the whole country will agree with him.

**WILL THEY BE WEAK?**

It is notorious that this perversity of mind is not shared either by the Prime Minister or the Secretary of State. If they are weak enough to surrender their own judgment and inclination to the intransigeance of Simla they will have much to answer for in the future.

## Growing Menace To Swadeshi

The "Indian Textile Journal" publishes some striking figures about Japan's progress in the textile industry, which show that she has already become a greater menace to India than is Lancashire. And the menace is growing graver while the Government of India are looking on. While Britain is exporting to us 599 million square yards, Japan is exporting 644 millions. Japan's total textile exports have nearly equalled those of Britain, being 2032 million square yards or only 155 million square yards less than those of Britain. Both countries find their biggest market in India, the very country which possesses all the raw material, capital and labour necessary to clothe itself.

The most anomalous feature—and the least creditable one to India—is that Japan buys most of her cotton from us and also exports most of her cloth and yarn to us, though we have tens of thousands of workmen ready to toil in the mills for ten hours a day for the bearest living wage and crores of rupees lying idle that could well have been invested in the textile mills. Owing to extraordinary adverse circumstances, notably Japanese dumping, several of the existing mills are closing down, throwing out of work thousands of men. But Government are still looking on, while the whole industry is in jeopardy.

We are often told by supporters of Government that no action can be taken specifically against Japan till the notice period of six months expires and that, since the Indian industry already enjoys a high measure of protection, to raise the duties much higher would not be in the interests of the Indian consumer or of efficiency in the mills. These are poor arguments. Once it is found that the Indian industry is in danger, it must follow that till discriminating action can be taken agaonst Japan protective duties must be levied on all rival countries including Britain. To exempt the latter is to make it practically impossible for the Indian mills to manufacture fine fabrics, now imported from Lancashire. As regards the consumer's interests, the people have always been prepared to pay a reasonable price for the policy of cent per cent. Swadeshi in cloth, to which they have been pledged for years past.

A fear is growing in the minds of many Indians that as Japan has become a dangerous rival of Britain in the Indian and other Eastern markets, the two countries may make an alliance by which, in the words of Mr. D. P. Khaitan, "the spoils of India may be divided between England and Japan while the indigenous industry may perish." There is also the possibility of Britain compelling India to choose between the above position and granting her more preference against non-British countries. But as we have warned the public before, both courses are a menace to the principle of Swadeshi and must be resisted by all legitimate means. Whatever the Government and the legislature might do, the people can do a great service to the cause of Swadeshi if they refuse to touch any foreign cloth.

## The Burma Farce

The Burma Legislative Council has again failed to give a clear decision as to whether the members want separation from or federation with India. We must blame the Government for the present uncertainty. If they wanted the Council to decide categorically one way or the other, they should have given fuller opportunity to anti-separationists, and curbed the ardour of their own partisans for obstruction.

The President of the Council, Sir Oscar de Glanville, is a strong and confirmed supporter of separation. In his speech before the first Round Table Conference he asserted that every one in Burma desired separation and that those who disputed that statement "have no personal knowledge of Burma." It is difficult for such a protagonist to hold the scales even in the Council and it is small wonder that the pro-separationist leader spoke for eight hours and would have gone on speaking interminably, if he had been allowed to do so.

What concerns us more is the attitude taken by the Governor in this matter. It seemed that he was not anxious to get a fair and categorical verdict from the Council, and in a way he condoned the attitude of the separationists. If the Government were really anxious to gauge public opinion, they ought to have allowed a straight resolution to be discussed in the Council supporting anti-separationists, but they had not the courage to do so. In these circumstances, we do not know what the Premier or the Secretary of State for India will do, though they, like the officials in Burma, might have made up their minds long ago. If they are really bent upon separating Burma, as we have little doubt they are, this farce should not have been gone through, for it reflects very little credit on the people concerned. It was open to Sir Samuel Hoare to have given his decision either way, but he wanted to show the world that the people of Burma had been consulted, that they were unable to make up their minds and that he had to give his verdict in the interests of Burmans themselves! Sir S. Hoare's replies in the Co... were evasive and und... and show that he has informed on this impo... ter.

## Press Views

### Their Lineal Descendent

Hinduism, in its long and chequered history has produced a galaxy of social reformers and religious leaders, who have, each in his own way, striven hard to raise the status of the depressed and the downtrodden sections of the community. Buddha, Chaitanya, Nanak, Ramanuj and Dayananda have all contributed their share to the movement for the eradication of the evil results of the caste system, a movement which has been silently at work, in one form or another, for several centuries. It was, however, left to the Mahatma to place the coping stone on the unfinished labours of these great personages, who have made themselves immortal by their invaluable service in the cause of human regeneration. The Mahatma is the lineal descendent of these great reformers and teachers; and it is not a matter for surprise that he has chosen to rely on spirtual, rather than physical methods to achieve his object.—"Tribune."

### Peace Work Must Go On

Maulana Shaukat Ali is a fighter of many battles and has the temperament and the skill of a fighter. He never minces words, aimed either at a friend or a foe. "I do not want," he says, "to be at war with anybody unnecessarily. . . . I have an open mind, but I want peace at any price." Words such as these breathe hope and confidence in the cause he is espousing and we would earnestly appeal to every patroitic-minded persin in this country, who desires peace at any price", not to sink into a state of morbid inertia and tearful helplessness because of Mahatma Gandhi's fast. The fast will run its normal course; Gandhiji will see another stirring of the national conscience; and the untouchability campaign will receive, in consequence of the fast, the added momentum which it requires. At the same time, the work of peace must not be suspended but carried forward till the country achieves the long-waited for communal tranjuility. —"Hindustan Times."

### Caste Hindus' Duty

During the next twenty-one days, caste men and women should continuously visit the homes of other caste men, who still cling to old prejudices, in the capacity of sweepers and scavengers, for by thus associating with the depressed alone, will they win the hearts of those, who have become dead to the call of good-sense and reason under the hallucination of false teachings and degenerate beliefs.

If within the next twenty-one days we can annihilate untouchability, or bring it as near extinction as possible, we will have given to the Mahatma the spiritual food which alone can sustain him. But if we cannot achieve this much, even if the Mahatma survives, his life will be one of perpetual agony, and certainly worse than a glorious death.—"National Call."

### Futile Tactics

In spite of the Government's open alliance with the separationists, the result of the last election was preponderatingly in favour of federation with India. This has been confirmed by a resolution at an earlier meeting of the Council which, though it may be regarded as ambiguous, was clearly against secession. To any Government which is anxious to understand and respect the people's point of view, this should certainly suffice. It would be a tragic and fateful mistake if the Government of Burma were to brush aside these undisputed facts and give a decision to suit its own interested designs. Such tactics carry their own condemnation and are ultimately bound to fail. —"Swarajya."

*A LETTER FROM KENYA*

## INDIAN UNITY ACHIEVED

## Congress Session Begins In Joke And Ends In Triumph

(From Our Correspondent)

NAIROBI, April 25.

The Twelfth Session of the East Africa Indian National Congress concluded its sittings on Sunday, the 16th April, 1933. It was presided over by Mr. Tyebalii Mulla Jivanjee O. B. E. and was attended by about sixty delegates and about two hundred visitors. Compared to most of the previous sittings of the Congress, the twelfth session was a dull, lifeless affair, but the decisions taken vie with those of the 1927 session in importance and far-reaching effect.

The year 1927 was extremely important in the history of Indian Settlement in Kenya. His Majesty's Government had announced the appointment of the new famous Hilton Young Commission to consider the question of a Closer Union of Eastern African Territories together with that of granting an unofficial elected majority to the European settlers of Kenya in the Colonial Legislature.

The appointment was made on the recommendation of the Governor of Kenya who reported to the Imperial Government that the Indian demand for the Common Roll had ceased to be effective inas much as Indian participation in the Legislature had been secured in 1926.

**1927 BOYCOTT.**

The fact was that the Indian Congress had consented to participate on the distinct understanding that their protest against the Communal system of exercising the franchise continued to stand and that the Indian demand for the Common Roll would continue to be put forward whenever an opportunity arose. The Governor's report and recommendation to the Imperial Government created great feeling among the Indian Community of Eastern Africa and the Session of the Congress held during the Christmas of 1927 resolved once again to withdraw participation on the Legislature of the Colony and voted no confidence in Sir Edward Grigg, the then Governor of Kenya.

The History of the Closer Union Commission and the European demand for greater constitutional privileges during the period 1928-1932 is now well-known. Closer Union was refused, so was the demand for an unofficial majority.

**CONGRESS SPLIT.**

As far as the Indians were concerned, it was conceded that the goal to be aimed at was a common standard of franchise and a common roll but they were told that the end was impossible to be attained within any time that could be visualised. The concession satisfied many Indians in the Colony but the refusal to grant the Common Roll immediately dissatisfied the commoner sections of the Indian population still further.

Session after session the Congress refused to consider participation as a feasible suggestion and timidity and a desire for popular support prevented those who intended to get the Congress decision reversed from making an urge during the open sittings. The result was the rise of internal dissensions and factions. The 1931 session dispersed after a free fight. Two separate Congress Committees functioned for the first six months of that year. Then came an amalgamation of both the Committees followed by

(Continued on page 8).

## Frankly Speaking

**MORAL OF NEW LOAN.**

The new 4 per cent. Indian Loan for £12,000,000 is a cautious attempt to take advantage of the low rate of interest prevailing both in India and Britain.

The proceeds of the loan are to be utilised for the redemption in June of the issue of £7,000,000 India 6 per cent. Bonds, 1933-35, for capital expenditure on Railways in India and for general purposes.

But it is interesting to note that, whereas the Government of India could borrow in India as much as thirty crores of rupees at 3-1/2 per cent., they have to offer in Britain 4 per cent. for a loan of about half that amount.

In so far as the rates reflect credit, it is clear that, with all his efforts Sir George Schuster, has not succeeded in raising India's credit in England to the Indian standard.

It may also be inferred that, thanks to the Indian Government lukewarm attitude towards indigenous industries, capital is more idle here than in Britain.

**INCORRECT.**

Sir Samuel Hoare replied in the Commons that no special action was necessary in regard to the allowances granted to the detenus, which were fixed according to the needs of their families.

We entirely deny this assertion, as Mr. Subash Bose did sometime ago, in the columns of the "Manchester Guardian." Calcutta papers have been complaining repeatedly that many of the dependants of the detenus are left stranded, without any means of support.

Mr. Subash Bose said that the Government gave him no allowance, that he was thrown on the charity of his friends and his dependants had nowhere to go. Because one or two detenus have been paid over a thousand rupees per month, Mr. Churchill and his friends rant at official extravagance.

There is not only no extravagance, but not even justice. Many a family in Bengal is suffering owing to the enforced absence of the persons on whom they were dependant.

**AMAZING!**

The Acting Chief Presidency ...istrate sentenced a man, for ...ng shopkeepers in the Man... ...ias Market to close their shops ... the day Gandhiji began his ..., to six months' R.I. and a ... of Rs. 50 or six weeks' further ...risonment.

... Girgaum Police Court a man ... sentenced to six months' R.I. ... a fine of Rs. 50 or three months additional, for cutting the nose of his mistress and stabbing her in different parts of her body.

Without discussing the harshness of one or the lightness of the other sentence, we would merely draw attention to the contrast between the two.

Is the crime of urging the closing of shops as serious as that of stabbing a woman and cutting her nose?

To help Congress activities (it can be called such) may be most heinous, but it is amazing that such an offence should be punishing as severely as the one of shocking brutality quoted above.

**REAL REPRESENTATION WANTED.**

The Chairman of the Federation of Bombay Commercial Associations did well in emphasising the necessity of India being properly represented at the forthcoming World Economic Conference.

Indian delegates must not only be Indians, but they must be elected by accredited associations. Mere Government nominees will not do. More harm than good has been done to Indian interests by sending wrong persons to such conferences before in India's name.

We have to remember that Indian interests do not always coincide with those of England or the Dominions, and India ought not to be sacrificed as heretofore on the altar of Empire.

There are enough Indians in this country able to speak for India and act for her, and it is time that the Government realised that more nominations fail to inspire confidence.

**REASONABLE REQUEST.**

Mr. M. N. Roy's appeal to the U.P. Governor for a transfer from the Bareilly Jail to a cooler place on medical grounds deserves prompt and generous consideration.

There is no doubt whatsoever about his ill-health. He has been examined by the Superintendent of the Bareilly Jail and the local Civil Surgeon and found to be suffering from dilatation of heart and some affection of the right lung.

Since his incarceration he has been constantly placed on the sick list in the Bareilly Jail and is said to have lost about 25 pounds in weight during the last few months.

All that he asks for is a transfer to a cooler place as his heart-trouble becomes serious in the hot months. It is to be hoped that the U.P. Governor will grant his request.

## READERS' VIEWS

### MIRACLES AND FACTS

To The Editor of "The Chronicle".

Sir,—I am glad that my article on "Miracle Heater" has interested many of your readers, though it is distressing to note that all who have replied to it, so far, are staunch believers in occultism. I am not surprised at this, and that was precisely why I wrote about it. I know, of course, as most people do, that India is the land of mysticism, and that the average Indian is by nature a mystic. Otherwise, how could one account for so many educated people in this country believing in "Jadoowalahs"?

I must again repeat that I have no idea who Divekar Maharaj is, and I am surprised that most of your correspondents think I was aiming at him. It cannot be him as I described a young Hindu, while Mr. M. B. Metha assures us that Mr. Divekar is on ald man of 61.

I must thank your correspondents for their learned lessons to me about psycho-therapy, occultism and all that and also for their weighty authorities in favour of Astrology and Palmistry. I always thought that I was an old bird who knew all these things, having devoted 30 years of my life to these studies and collecting evidence in an unbiassed and unprejudiced manner for one for and against. Being also a doctor of medicine, who has paid great attention to psycho-therapy as practised at the Hospital Satpetriere in Paris, and at other places, I thought I knew what kind of cases were cured by such means, namely, Hysteria and Neurosis as Dr. Axel Munthe M.D., Paris, one of the best pupils of Professors Charcot and Bernheim admits. Dr. Munthe tells us that even the great Charcot, himself, Binet and Ferriere and other great French mental doctors were frequently deceived by some of their pat who were out to attract attention and acquire notoriety. Such are, indeed, neurotic patients all over the world.

Perhaps Mr. Ardeshir Edalji Bengali, who is not a medical man, may not be aware how easily neurotic and hysterical patients can deceive themselves and others, and how easily they are influenced by auto-suggestion. Mr. Bengali should go to Lourdes to see this. No medical man denies that functional nervous disorders and their reaction on near and distant visceral organs may be greatly benefitted by auto-suggestion whether by healers or at holy shrines. Again, he should really go to Lourdes to learn this. What we doctors demand from all miracle healers is to cure a recognised, advanced organic disease such as cancer or tuberculosis. We shall believe in miracle healers and miracles in general, when this can be accomplished. Otherwise it is simply absurd to call cures of mental and nervous disorders "miraculous."

Your correspondents seem to deny that the miracle healer at Girgaum claims to cure advanced and hopeless organic diseases. This does not appear to have been the opinion of one of my clients who assured me that he was even able to cure Pott's Disease. Little wonder Mr. K. Mahadevan does not accept my challenge.

I have nothing to say to Mr. K. B. Joshi, B.A. LL.B. about his conversion to Astrology. Poor Mr. Joshi, with all his legal training—B.A., and all that,—his critical faculty seems to be sadly undeveloped. Why, he must at least, recognize by this time that his unbelief in Astrology was only hanging by a thread which the least effort would snap. In other words he was a potential believer in this nonsense without realizing it clearly.

Lastly, Mr. Editor, I hope you will allow me to illustrate how reports about miraculous cures are generally circulated. During the last exposition of the body of St. Francis Xavier at Goa, many went there in expectation of seeing miracles happening under their eyes. A crippled Anglo-Indian who went there, on his return related to everybody that he saw with his own eyes a miracle at Goa—the cure of a blind man.

When I cross-questioned him on the subject, it transpired that he came by that conviction because he travelled to Goa with a man who was blind and on their return the man declared he was cured. He knew, of course, nothing about the pathological condition of the eyes of the man on the way down; he did not even know what it was like when they returned. He heard the man say that he was blind and was cured, and that was enough for our credulous Anglo-Indian. Well, it would appear from the report of some people who knew the "cured" man well, that he was an Impostor.—Yours, etc.

A CORRESPONDENT.

### "THE NEW CHRIST"

### How Anagarika Dharmapala Was Received In America

The Anagarika Dharmapala, the great Bhuddist Reformer who died a few days back at Sarnath, was born in Ceylon in 1865 of a noble parentage.

As a student, he was very brilliant. He began his education in a Christian School but proved to be the best Scholar in Bible among the boys, despite his being a staunch Bhuddist.

In December 1890, he visited Buddha Gaya where he received inspiration under a pipal tree, where Mahama Buddha had received Supreme Enlightenment two thousand years ago.

"Seeing the Holy site abandoned and desecrated, my heart was moved and I resolved and pledged my life that I will not leave the spot until I see the place restored to Buddhists", he writes in his diary.

The rest of his life, he gave up for the restoration of Buddhist places of pilgrimage to their former glory, and propagate the cause of Buddhism.

He organised the First International Buddhist Conference at Gaya in 1892, in which all Asiatic Buddhist countries participated. He founded Maha Bodhi Society and Maha Bodhi Journal. Twice he went round the world on lecture tours.

In America he was given a warm reception, and the Americans in religious emotion called him "The New Christ."

Sarnath, as the fountain head of Buddhist thought and aspiration, was rehabilitated by his self-sacrificing labours. His dying words denote his deep devotion to his religion:

"Let me die soon; let me be reborn. I can no longer prolong my agony I would like to be born again twenty five times to spread Lord Buddha's Dharma."—A. P.

### G. D. A. EXAMINATION

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—With reference to the letter published in your issue of the 1st instant, under the signature of "Public Accountant", in connection with the G.D.A. Examination, Paper I, I shall esteem it a favour, if you will kindly publish this reply in fairness to those who set the paper and the slur cast upon them.

I must confess that the paper was a bit lengthy one, but in no way stiff. It is true that it took the candidates quite unawares, but on a patient perusal they would have found it quite mechanical. It was in no way more stiff than the papers set at the previous G.D.A. Examination, and I would request the writer to refer to the papers of the last four or five years to convince himself that the papers set this year were much easier than the past ones.

Indeed, some of the arguments and comparisons brought forward by him are base and absolutely groundless. It is sheer folly to compare the G.D.A. Examination papers with those of the Western Examinations, and above all, with the new R. A. Examination. In connection with the latter, it betrays gross ignorance regarding the curriculum of the new examination. The examination of the Registered Accountant, which was only taken in March last for the first time under the new rules, was only an Intermediate one and not the Final. Is it not then sheer folly to compare the papers of the Intermediate Examination with those of the Final?

The paper was a purely mechanical one and required only an attempt on the part of the candidate to tackle the questions one by one. I admit, I myself being one of the candidates, that the atmosphere of the examination hall does produce a certain kind of effect upon the minds of the candidates, but that does not mean that the papers, therefore, should be short and easy.—Yours, etc.

A CANDIDATE.

### TO CORRESPONDENTS

F. E. Hendriks:—We regret the error, but it was not very important and we do not think it will harm your literary reputation.

P. P.—We regret it is not possible now to publish your letter.

# Shaukat Ali's Next Move Towards Peace

## Leaves Simla For Allahabad Armed With Viceroy's Assurance: Will Work Up Unity Plan With Pandit Malaviya

SIMLA, May 10.

Maulana Shaukatali, after his interview with the Viceroy, made the following statement to the Associated Press:—

I have had a very satisfactory interview lasting over an hour with His Excellency the Viceroy. He was as usual not only courteous and kind, but I feel certain he was also sincere when he said that he was very anxious to conciliate India and to bring about an honourable understanding between India and England.

WHERE GANDHIJI FAILED!

Personally I have no hesitation in saying that I wish Gandhiji had not made that statement without consulting tried leaders like Pandit Malaviya, Dr. Ansari and others, leaving aside those like me who are not in the Congress to-day. I believe, knowing all the circumstances, that Government of India had to issue a statement in which they stated that they would have nothing to do with any temporary truce. I believe, that the country as a whole after having made a wonderful demonstration of Indian awakening would make another effort to reach an honourable understanding and stop the unfortunate tug-of-war that was going on.

COMMUNAL AMITY FIRST.

I have met several Congress leaders who realise that we should devote sometime to heal our few communal differences and settle down to show to the world that we can construct as well as destroy. Pandit Malaviya—all honour to him—has done and is doing his best for an understanding over communal affairs and I believe firmly that our next effort will be successful, as in it we will have advice of men like Dr. Ansari and others.

SEEING MALAVIYAJI.

I was very glad to hear from His Excellency that not only he, but also the Government of India want that the unfortunate happenings should discontinue and better feelings should prevail.

With his assurance I am going to-morrow evening to Allahabad to see Pandit Malaviya.

I have every hope that he, Dr. Ansari, Mr. Aney and others would take big steps towards this understanding that would be honourable both to India and to England. Personally, I feel strongly that in the next ten years, both India and Britain must win each other's confidence and trust so that India may have the same freedom as is enjoyed by other Dominions in the British Commonwealth. If the lesson of history was not lost, if timely steps were taken with patience and courage, the unfortunate happenings in Ireland would have never occurred. The same was true of America.

MAULANA SHAUKAT ALI.

WILL DIEHARDS LISTEN?

I hope Mr. Churchill and Lord Lloyd, especially the latter who knows India well, would not make India a point of quarrel in settling their affairs in their own Conservative party. India must be kept out of party politics otherwise their unfortunate speeches would make conciliation difficult for every body.

With heart full of hopes, I would leave Simla to-morrow and with God's help our next move will and in a way to please everybody.—A. P.

### SHAUKAT ALI TO SEE MALAVIYA

SIMLA, May 10.

Maulana Shaukat Ali has received a telegram from Pandit Malaviya stating that Panditji will be at Allahabad. The Moulana is accordingly proceeding to Allahabad to have talks with Panditji.—A. P.

### BAPAT ADAMANT

#### *Relative Dissuade Him In Vain To Give Up Fast*

RATNAGIRI, May 10.

On hearing the news that Senapati Bapat had commenced fast from Monday despite their request not to do, his daughter with Mr. Sohoni arrived here from Poona last evening. His son with Mr. Lagu arrived here this morning. The party interviewed Mr. Bapat between 5 and 6 this evening. Great anxiety is felt by his friends. Mr. Bapat, however, is not prepared to give up his sympathetic fast with Gandhiji.—A. P.

### 'GOVT.'S CALLOUS ATTITUDE'

#### *Calcutta Corporation Mayor Disallows Motion*

CALCUTTA, May 10.

The first meeting of the Calcutta Corporation after the general election adjourned this evening without assigning reason for the course adopted. Earlier in the proceedings the Mayor ruled out a motion seeking adjournment of the House "as a protest against the callous attitude of the Government towards the generous gesture made by Gandhiji" immediately after release.

### SCHOOL BOY ARRESTED AT CALCUTTA

#### *Allegations Of Terrorist Activities*

CALCUTTA, May. 10.

Mulchand, a matriculation student, was arrested to-day in connection, it is stated, with terrorist activities. Three others were taken to the C. I. D. headquarters in this connection, but were subsequently discharged.—A. P.

### COMMUNICATING WITH MAYA DEVI

#### *Calcutta Warder Prosecuted*

CALCUTTA, May. 10.

For having communicated, it is alleged, with Miss Maya Devi, arrested in connection with dynamite find on May 6th, Bachan Singh, a warder of the Presidency Jail, was prosecuted to-day before the Chief Presidency Magistrate on a charge of infringement of Jail rules.—A. P.


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KARACHI.


# DRESS RESTRICTIONS IN RESTAURANTS

To The Editor of "The Chronicle".

Sir,—When you published my letter in your issue of the 5th instant, I had no idea that it would set up a controversy, whether a first-class restaurant should or should not enforce Evening Dress at Dinners. However, now that "Dinner Jacket" "D. R. D. Wadia" and "European" have fanned their views, I have gone out of my way to interview the Management of Cornaglia's on the subject and am therefore able to throw some light on this question.

First of all my friend D. R. D. Wadia is entirely wrong and labouring under a false impression when he says "the Italian Manager has now agreed to admit Indians dressed in their national Evening Dress in the dining room on the first floor". I have it from the Manager's own mouth that he has never agreed to such a thing and the rule remains in force as from the commencement.

Much as I hate the European Evening Dress, especially in this hot weather, I am inclined to agree with the ruling of Cornaglia's. It must be remembered that to breakfast or to lunch is merely an act of eating but when you dine you not only eat but you perform and enjoy a function. Cornaglia's enjoy a very large patronage of Indians at their popular luncheons, evening concerts and even Dinners, so that it would be fatal from their own business point of view to do anything to annoy and thereby lose this important clientele.

Besides, the interests of Indians and Europeans are combined in Cornaglia's. So why then should there be a suggestion of an anti-Indian action on the part of the Management? I am afraid that our Bombay air is so much steeped in slogans of "Boycott British" and "Support Swadeshi" that we are easily apt to bring politics into everything, which I think would be fatal.

Now what is the objection against the Evening Dress by cultured Indians? (Cornaglia's it will be admitted, is definitely not for the illiterate. So I won't consider them). The cultured find evening dress hot and uncomfortable but will not everyone agree with me that with the advent of semi-starched collars, pleated silk-fronted shirts, white trousers and a black alpaca or silk coat the discomfort from evening wear has altogether been eliminated.

Now, Mr. Wadia talks of a national evening dress of India. What actually does he mean by it? Surely, he does not believe that a long black coat with gold, silver or mother-of-pearl buttons and white Jodhpur Breeches is our National Evening Dress. Will an orthodox Brahmin or a Ceylonese or a Nepalese or a Bengalee wear this for an Evening Dress? No! Well, this is exactly the difficulty of Cornaglia's. If there was a standard Evening Dress of all India, the difficulty would immediately be solved but in the absence of one, cultured Indians should at least not make so much fuss of wearing European Evening Dress and thereby maintaining the decorum, dignity and uniformity of the Ballroom of a first-class restaurant.

I know several Indians who will wear plus-fours for golf, flannels for cricket or tennis and yet insist on coming in turbans, long coats and tight breeches at dinners. The one is no more comfortable or less troublesome than the other. Furthermore, when you go to a Restaurant, which is managed by Europeans, when you are served with European food, the result of continental cuisine, when you partake of European wines all served in European style and European atmosphere with waiters even clothed in European livery, then is it fair to object to dressing in evening dress?

I for one, would certainly not like to see anyone, irrespective of nationality, on the dance floor, in soiled office suits or for the matter of that the pleasing uniformity of evening-dressed dinners broken by a turban, fez, dhoti or breeches.

Furthermore, I have positive proof that the enforcement of the ruling by the Management of Cornaglia's is of an entirely impartial character. I am satisfied that this is so, there being, at least one important incident when no less a personality than a Member of a European Royal Family was refused admission by the Manager as he happened to be accompanied by other European friends dressed in lounge suits. They called the Manager's attention to the fact that he was refusing Royalty to which his simple reply was that much as he regretted the circumstances, the rules of his restaurant must apply to all irrespective of position, caste or creed.

Finally, as for "Dinner Jacket" stating that nowhere in India or in Europe such a ruling is enforced by a first-class restaurant as your correspondent "European" puts it, you have not very far to go than the well-esteemed Firpo's restaurant of Calcutta where not only Evening Dress is absolutely essential for dining on the first floor but even the Tea-Cocktail Dancers are requested to vacate the room at about 8 p.m. in order to enable the Management to reserve the first floor for dinners in Evening Dress only.—Yours, etc.

RUSSA H. MEHTA.

### MORE ENGLISH THAN THE ENGLISH

To The Editor of "The Chronicle".

Sir,—The controversy appearing in your esteemed paper on the "correct Evening Dress" to be worn to get one's dinner in a restaurant has created quite a flutter among the Indian ladies who have been left out of the reckoning.

If the Indians are to discard their "Ijars" and "Lungis" for black pants and dinner jackets, it is but natural Indian ladies now dressed in a homespun khaddar saree or for a matter of that, in a silk saree, would have to change into an 'Evening Frock'. What good times there would for the Modiste in these days of depression? This modern Parisian model wearing the latest Parisian gown reaching to the ankles, with an apology for a "choli" and in some cases, just to add a bit of variety to it, one of the latest Paris creations leaving the back completely out of account, and gracefully falling over the slender shoulders with a deep cut in front and a pair of sandals to carry their bare-feet, would be deemed the correct evening wear.

It is indeed very nice of the Italian Manager to have told Mr. R. N. D. Wadia, that he never knew that Indians had a correct Evening Dress of their own which gave them a passport to Government House or elsewhere. I wonder whether he knew before he came out to India that we could use forks and knives, and spend the money that helps to keep these restaurants going and enable them to bring foreign managers and staff from abroad.

Will the Italian Manager of this Indian (?) establishment, tell me what Il Duce would have to say if an English manager of an Italian restaurant or dancing hall in Rome, sought to exclude Italians who were not dressed 'de rigeur' according to the English standard, for this wearing of the Dinner Jacket—a very ugly and often extremely vulgar looking costume—in theatres and public restaurants is a purely English fetish?

But this Signor Italiano when he comes to Bombay is "plus Anglais que les Anglais". If Fascism reigned in India, he would get short shrift.—Yours, etc.

"HOME-SPUN."

### ETHICS OF EVENING DRESS

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Your correspondent "European" and his Indian friends in evening dress seem to have very funny ideas about "desirability" when they say that "undesirables" are excluded by insisting on evening dress.

Is it so difficult to imagine a rascal in evening dress, or a respectable person who frankly does not own one? These particular Indians belong to the class which attaches undue importance to the dress fads of their rulers. This is a peculiarly English fad and is not found on the Continent.

As for the "desirable" worthies who do secure admission on the strength of evening dress, their conduct is not unexceptionable. I will not mention names for obvious reasons but I have heard of a pat of butter thrown by one of these diners landing on the shoulder of another who rose to propose a toast. Of course, there was the apparently sufficient excuse that the first gentleman was drunk. Dress certainly does not ensure good conduct, which is after all what matters most in a public place.

As for Mr. D. R. D. Wadia's proposal, I was not aware that there is such a thing as Indian Evening Dress. Formal dress differs so much in different provinces and communities that it would be difficult to define any such costume.

The management of Cornaglia's have a perfect right to cater for snobs if they want to, as I suppose another restaurant may insist on masks being worn.

I may say that my interest in the matter is purely academic, as I do not at all mind being excluded from the company of snobs.

I shall certainly enjoy the licensing authorities putting their foot down if they can. But will they? I am told there are snobs in high places too.—Yours, etc.,

R. D. KARVE.

Jayakar's Bldg.,
New Bhatwadi, Bombay 4,
10th May, 1933.

### COVERT INSULT

To The Editor of "The Chronicle".

Sir,—In your issue of the 5th inst., you publish a wail from Mr. Russa H. Mehta on the subject of the sufferings of his fellow-citizens. In his letter he quotes an "example of hotel life" and refers to an incident, which would have occurred before he was born, regarding the inception of a Bombay Hotel. On enquiry from an authoritative source I find that his facts are not facts but hearsay, and that the hotel does not owe its origin to any alleged insult in another hotel to Mr. Jamshedji Tata on the ground that he was an Indian.

With regard to the "ultra-modern cafeteria" your correspondent, "Dinner Jacket" has answered Mr. Mehta. He has rightly protested against the ultra-modernity of this establishment in excluding Indian gentlemen from their New Century Dining Room unless they discard their national costume and conform to the Western mode of evening dress. Does this rule also apply to Indian ladies? To be logical, it should.

It is rather strange that the proprietors, who I understand are Indians, should permit their European manager covertly to insult what even the King himself delights to honour—Indian national costume.

Does His Majesty insist upon European dress when he receives our Indian princes? Did he not receive Mahatma Gandhi in his Indian costume? What about Viceregal Lodge and all the Government Houses?

Mr. Mehta questions charges for entertainments at hotels. Fashion parades of course, cost nothing for they are publicity for the milliner and couturier, but entertainments like cabaret performances I suppose, do cost some money, for the artistes have to be paid a fixed salary. If Mr. Mehta goes to a theatre or a cinema, surely he does not expect free admission on the strength of the drinks he may order. Why then should he expect hotels to provide costly entertainments without any charge unless he is a resident at the hotel?

If it is only dancing and music, why, every hotel supplies these free, and some even without having to dine or reside in the hotel.—Yours, etc.

"STRAIT JACKET."

Bombay May 10.

### AIRLINER CRASHES INTO FLAMES

#### *Five Persons Reported Killed*

MADRID, May 9.

Five persons were killed owing to a French air-liner on Toulouse-Casablanca route crashing into flames, 40 miles north of Barcelona.—Reuter

### DEORUKHKAR WITHDRAWS

Mr. B. J. Deorukhkar writes:—"However much I desire to serve the cause of the city of Bombay and specially the cause of the Harijans through the Corporation, where their grievances go unheeded and their needs unattended to, I have decided at the last moment to withdraw my candidature from the "A" Ward.

"The decision has been arrived at as a result of the earnest persuasion of my friends and co-workers with whom I wholly agree, that in view of the epic fast undertaken by Mahatmaji in the cause of the Harijans, I should not, consciously or unconsciously add to the worries or burdens of that saintly soul by my action.

# GOVT. ORDERS NOT APPLICABLE TO BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY?

## Dr. Jivraj Mehta's Leave Application In Standing Committee: Auditors' Letter To Be Referred To Commissioner

Dr. Jivraj N. Mehta, Dean of K. E. M. Hospital, whose application for leave was considered the other day by the Standing Committee "in camera" was again put down on the agenda of the Standing Committee on Wednesday afternoon. This time the Municipal Auditors, in a letter dated the 3rd May 1933 stated.—

NOT APPLICABLE TO BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY?

"With reference to Government circular, General Department, No. 2113, dated the 16th February 1933, to the effect that no Municipal Officer or servant who has been convicted and sentenced to imprisonment for any offence by a criminal court shall be allowed while in jail to draw any pay or allowances from the Municipality, we beg most respectfully to request that the Standing Committee and the Corporation will be pleased to pass orders as to whether the leave allowances drawn by Dr. Jivraj N. Mehta, Lean, King Edward Memorial Hospital, every month should continue to be passed in audit as heretofore or wrether they should be stopped if so, from what date? We enquired of the Chief Accountant who is of opinion that the orders do not apply to the Bombay Municipality. However, the allowance for March paid in April 1933 has been held by us under objection pending receipt for final orders and due provision being made in the Municipal Service Regulations to meet such cases.

Mr. J. A. Lalji, chairman, moved to refer the letter to the Municipal Commissioner for remarks. Mr. A. P. Sabawalla seconded the resolution.

"PAY LEAVE ALLOWANCE."

Md. Mohanlal M. Desai pointed out that the circular letter of the government did not apply to the Bombay Municipal Corporation. the Chief Accountant also took the same view. He thought it was not necessary to refer the matter again to the Municipal Commissioner.

He therefore moved an amendment that the leave allowance of Dr. Jivraj Mehta be paid till the expiry of his leave, viz 4th May 1933.

Dr. J. H. Mehesheri seconded the amendment.

Mr. Vitraldas D. Govindji supported the amendment.

SUPPORT FOR ORIGINAL RESOLUTION.

Dr. Sorab P. Mehta supported the original resolution that the matter be referred to the Municipal Commissoner for remarks.

Mr. M. A. Karanjawalla said when the circular letter came before the Law and Procedure Committee they resolved to record it. The corporation, however, would not take that view. He therefore supported the resolution.

AMENDMENT LOST.

The amendment was put to vote and declared lost by four votes against seven. The original resolution was carried.

The Acting Municipal Commissioner then stated that until further arrangement he had permitted Dr. Khanolkar, the Acting Dean, to continue in the office. The committee approved of the arrangement.

The chairman, congratulated Mr. S. A. Shete, on his appointment as Acting Municipal Commissioner and said that was not the first time that Mr. Shete was appointed to that office and he was sure he would carry out his duties with great success.

# DISABLED BY CAUSTIC SODA

## 60 To 70 Pathan Dockers Under Treatment

### BODIES COVERED WITH BLISTERS

### Union Secretary Asks For Enquiry By Police

The General Secretary of the Bombay Dock Workers' Union writes:—

Pathan dock labourers numbering about 60 to 70 were engaged by Messrs. Hill, Son and Knox, Stevedores, to work on S. S. "Stewart" belonging to the Clan Line. The ship had in one of its hatches caustic soda drums booked to some other ports.

Owing to the heat the drums were broken and the hatch was being destroyed. To avoid this the Company wanted to have the drums shifted to another hatch. This work was entrusted to the Stevedores. The Stevedores engaged the monthly paid gangs to work in the hatch. The Pathan workers were not aware of the danger of the caustic soda and carried on the work for thre days. Many of the workers got their hands and feet burned. They reported to the Serang in charge but the Serang ordered to carry on with the work.

The workers thus went on working till Wednesday when it became physically impossible to continue owing to the caustic blisters and they refused to work. A representative of Messrs. Hill, Son, Knox and Company who came to the spot found about 60 to 70 workers lying in the hatch with caustic blisters all over their bodies. The men were removed to Perosha Building, opp. Princess Dock Clock tower where they are being treated by a private doctor.

It is alleged that the injured workmen are not allowed to leave the building. We therefore request the police authorities to enquire into this case, as to why the matter was not reported to the police and the injured taken to a public hospital.

# ANGLO-INDIANS FIRED AT

## Outrage At Unao Railway Station: Girl Lying In Precarious Condition

CAWNPORE, May 10.

An Anglo-Indian youth and a girl, who were travelling in Second Class, were fired at by a young Hindu youth at Unao station.

The assailant, who is reported to be a son of a retired Tehsildar fired from very close range, hitting the girl in hand, shoulder and breast and the man in shoulder.

The injured were admitted into a hospital, where the girl, it is understood, is lying in a precarious condition.—A.P.

### HARIJAN UPLIFT WORK

#### *Calcutta Hindus Take Out Procession*

CALCUTTA, May. 10.

A procession of citizens paraded the main thoroughfares of North Calcutta with posters advocating the uplift of Harijans and the removal of untouchability. The procession terminated at Beadon Square where the object of the 21 days fast was explained by Dr. Satis Chandra Das Gupta.—A. P.


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This offer is for Bombay only.

# FIRST TEST MATCH IN BOMBAY

## City Will Have Ten Days Of Cricket Carnival During M. C. C. Visit

BOMBAY, May 10.

An interesting feature of the revised M. C. C. itinerary is that provision is made for certain centres like Poona, Allahabad, Aligarh and Bangalore, who were pressing for fixtures in their respective centres to have matches with M. C. C. This itinerary is sent to all the Provincial Associations, requesting them to confirm the dates allotted to each place, as it has been found imperative to make certain changes, and to alter the route of the tour in accordance with the present plan of the itinerary of the M. C. C. tour in India next winter, which was so thoroughly discussed at Delhi last week has now been received in Bombay and is as follows:—

THE TOUR.

M. C. C. arrives in Karachi on October 14, they play seven days' cricket in a stay of twelve days and leave on October 25.

Rawalpindi 27th to 29th.

Two days' play at Peshawar October 30 to November 2.

Two days' play.

Lahore November 3 to 9, four days' play.

At Amritsar, 9th to 12th three days' play.

At Patiala, 13th to 16th, three days' play.

At Delhi, 17th to 23rd, five days' play.

At Ajmere, 23rd to 27th, three days' play.

At Rajkot November 28th to December 2, 3 days.

At Jamnagar 2nd to 5th two days.

FIRST TEST.

The M. C. C. arrives at Porbandar and stays for two days, and leaves for Bombay on December 6, arriving on 7th December, plays for ten days including the first test match.

The M. C. C. plays one match at Poona also. Leaving Bombay on December 22 it arrives in Calcutta on 24th December.

The M. C. C. plays for nine days, including the second test match and leaves on January 8, 1934.

At Benares 9th to 12th January, three days.

At Allahabad, 12th to 14th, two days.

At Aligarh, 15th to 17th, two days.

At Indore, 18th to 21st, two days.

At Nagpur, 22nd to 27th, four days.

At Secunderabad 27th to 31st three days.

At Bangalore, 1st February to 4th, two days.

LAST TEST.

The M. C. C. reaches Madras on 5th February and leaves for Colombo on the 18th after eight days' cricket, during which period, the third and the last test match will be played. The M. C. C. reaches Colombo on the 20th February for a six day's cricket, and leaves on the 7th March.

The President of the Cricket Control Board leaves Delhi on April 14 on a short visit to England, and it is confidently hoped that the M. C. C. will be persuaded to leave Marseilles on September 29, and arrive at Karachi on October 14, as the revised itinerary now shows.

PROPOSED CRICKET CLUB.

A cable message from the President after his meeting with the M. C. C. will be anxiously awaited early in June when Mr. DeMello, the Hon. Secretary, will probably convene a full meeting of the emergency committee to consider the message from the M. C. C. and also the draft Memorandum and the Articles of Association of the proposed "Cricket Club of India," which the Associated Press is informed is expected to be 'fait accompli' before the M. C. C. leaves the shores of England.—A.P.

# LONDON CALLING

## 'Phone Inquiry About State Of Mahatma's Health

(From Our Special Correspondent.)

POONA, May 10.

Last evening's nausea attack on Gandhiji was the subject of an anxious inquiry from London this evening.

Mr Salisbury, the Foreign Editor of the "Daily Express" phoned to Lady Thakersey, Gandhiji's hostess.

Mr. Devadas answered the phone. In seven minutes' talk which had a very good reception, the following conversation took place.

Question: A report was received that Mr. Gandhi had an attack of Nausea last evening. London is anxious for further news.

Answer: Gandhiji had a bad attack of nausea last evening, but got over it soon. He is feeling better now.

Q: Is there any chance of his breaking the fast?

A: Although Gandhiji is distinctly weaker, he is not going to breakfast.

Q: Is there no one there who can dissuade him?

A: Every one has tried his best and Gandhiji is unconvinced.

Q: Cannot even his son talk to him and dissuade him. Has he no influence over him?

A: I am his son Devadas speaking. We have all tried our best, but failed. All we can do is to co-operate for the success of the fast and the Mission for which the fast was undertaken.

Q: Do you think your father will survive?

A: that is more than I can say.

Q: Does Mr. Gandhi think he will survive?

A: He has not expressed his opinion about it, but he is a confirmed optimist.

Q: What time is it now in Bombay?

A: 5-20 p. m.

Q: What time it is in London?

A: Twenty to one, thanks.

## MAHATMA ENJOYS PERFECT PEACE

### Conserves Every Bit Of Energy

(From Our Special Correspondent)

POONA, May 10.

Friends and well-wishers of Gandhiji were discussing only a few days back whether his release would be in his best interests during the fast. They were not a little afraid that freedom might impose upon him an unavoidable srain in the form of interviews and discussions. But facts have proved to the contrary.

The appeal sent round by Mahatmaji himself to his friends that he should be given perfect peace appears to have had a salutory effect, and "Parnakuti" is still the abode of peace which is so characteristic of it. Perhaps, beyond indefatigable journalists and a privileged few, none passes through all the barriers before reaching the heights where Mahatmaji is doing his historic penance for the "purification of self and Associates".

CONSERVING ENERGY.

While friends are sparing no pains to conserve every bit of his energy, Mahatmaji himself is co-operating to the fullest extent, and has expressed his desire to be left alone.

To-day he was mostly in bed and enjoyed complete rest. He spent the greater part of the day in the western veranda which overlooks the whole countryside with refreshing breeze. While nature thus help the Mahatma, all that stands for human vigilance is provided by the devoted, silent and watchful attention of Mr. Brijkrishna, an expert who has to his advantage the experience of having attended on Mahatmaji during the former fasts.

WATCH AND VIGIL

Silent and watchful, Brijkrishna is ever by Mahatmaji's side.

Mr. Devidas Gandhi actively superintends every arrangements for Mahatmaji's comforts.

Mrs. Sarojini perhaps has the most difficult and unpleasant duty to perform, which she does in her most characteristically jovial and tactful manner.

LAST OF POLITICS.

One and perhaps the only thought among the residents of "Parnakoti" is about Mahatmaji's health, and all that was heard of politics inside the Marble Palace was the memorable statement made by Mahatmaji suspending Civil Disobedience movement minutes after his arrival at "Parnakuti."

Latest telegrams from [illegible] not seem to have produced any effect on any one, [illegible] of politics and [illegible] what is happening.

A. Rangaswamy Iyengar arrives to visit Gandhiji.

# DR. SPIEGEL RELENTS

## Breaks Her Fast And Is Allowed To Enter Marble Palace

(From Our Special Correspondent)

POONA, May 10.

"I thought I should try and save Gandhiji's life, and that is why I entered on it. I am really sorry if I have been the cause of his displeasure. If it would please him I shall break fast immediately," said Dr. Spiegel who broke fast at Lady Thakersey's bungalow this morning in front of Mrs. Naidu.

Mr. Rajah and Dr. Spiegel came here by the Madras express and immediately went to Lady Thakersy's bungalow.

WAITS AT PORTICO.

Dr. Spiegel stopped at the portico. Mrs. Naidu and others said that unless she broke the fast which she had begun against Gandhiji's wishes she would not enter inside.

Mrs. Naidu and Mr. Rajah were able to convince her of the futility of her fast.

When told that Gandhiji was extremely displeased, she broke down and began to weep.

EAT AND BE STRONG.

Mrs. Naidu said if she wanted to serve Gandhiji during his fast, the best way was to eat and be strong, and courageous to help him. On agreeing to break her fast she was allowed to sit in the drawing room where Mrs. Naidu herself brought oranges and milk in a tray.

Dr. Spiegel took milk and expressed her desire to see Mahatmaji. Mrs Naidu said that Gandhiji was not in a position to receive visitors not even those who were very intimate.

ASSURANCE OF FORGIVENESS.

Mrs. Naidu promised to get Gandhiji's forgiveness and admittance to the Ashram after a lapse of three or four days when convinced that the fast would not be resumed.

Dr. Spiegel said she would do anything to please Mahatmaji.

## ARYANS WELCOME BUDDHISTS

### Expedition Reaches Calcutta

COLCUTTA, May 9.

The Buddhist expedition to Buddha Gaya, Jerusalem and Rome, which left the platform of the Shwo Dagon Pagoda, Rangoon, on January 1, 1933, and is travelling overland, reached here from Ranaghat by train. The train journey was necessary owing to the illness of some of the members of the expedition which is led throughout by Bhikku Loknath, an Italian.

The members were received at Sealdah Station by representatives of the Bengal Buddhist Association, the Hindu Sabha, the Vivekananda Vedanta Society, the Mahabodhi Society, the Burmese Society and the exiPrinces and Princesses of Burma. A batch of volunteers, with the Aryan Swastika badge on a piece of yellow cloth, received them in the true Aryan fashion by kneeling down and with folded hands. The members of the expedition then proceeded in procession through Calcutta streets, which were strewn with flowers, and stopped in front of Dharmankur Vihara in Bowbazar.

ETERNAL TRUTH.

The expedition will proceed to Buddha Gaya, ultimately reaching the site opposite the Hindu University, Benares, on the other side of the Ganges, where specially constructed huts will be built by them for spending the rainy season made according to the ancient instructions of Buddha. The reason for selecting this spot is that "the bright young students of the Universityy" may come in touch with the expeditionists and learn the "eternal truth" preached by Buddha.—A. P.

PESHAWAR, May 10.

His Excellency the Governor granted interviews to-day to Nawab Dirwali Swat Khan of Khar and other Maliks of Hazara independent territory who have specially come to Peshawar to see His Excellency.—A. P.

# DISARMAMENT CONFABULATIONS

## Germany Insists On Seeing Other Nations' Cards Before Showing Hers

GENEVA, May 10.

Deadlock continues at the Disarmament Conference despite the fact that Captain Eden had two further interviews with Herr Nadolny. German circles, however, declare that Germany will accept the principle of standardisation of armies, but desires to know proposals regarding disarmament. Compromise on this basis is believed possible.—Reuter.

# NEWMARKET STAKES

## Young Lover Beats Favourite

LONDON, May 10.

The Newmarket Stakes run at Newmarket to-day over a distance of one mile, two furlongs resulted as follow:—

| | |
|---|---|
| YOUNG LOVER | 1 |
| KING SALMON | 2 |
| ASSUERUS | 3 |

Nine ran. Winner won by half a length and three-quarters of a length separated the second and the third.

The following were the starting prices:—100/6 against Young Lover; 7/2 King Salmon; 11/2 Assuerus.—Reuter.

# TROUBLE OVER SWASTIKA

## Dockers Refuse To Unload German Vessel

ANTWERP, May 10.

Dockers refused to unload the German steamer "Watussi" which arrived flying the Swastika flag in accordance with Herr Hitler's recent instructions. The captain telegraphed to the ships' owners at Hamburg for instructions, but was ordered not to remove the flag. Communist dockers are now picketing the steamer.—Reuter.

## BRIGHT SIDE OF HITLER REGIME

### Unemployment Figures Decrease

BERLIN, May 10.

The employment has increased recently both in Britain and in Germany. Number of registered unemployed in Germany at end of April was 5333000, representing a decrease of 126000 for the month while unemployed in Britain for four weeks ending 20th April decreased by 78000.—Reuter.

# STOP PRESS

CRICKET MATCHES SCORES.

LONDON, May 10.

Following are the closing scores in the First Class Cricket matches which commenced to-day:—

Middlesex vs. Hampshire at Lords:—Hants 261 (Mead 70). Middlesex 2 for nil.

Lancashire vs. Worcestershire at Blackburn:—Worcester 180 (Nichol 73). Lancashire 59 for 1.

Warwickshire vs. Essex at Birmingham:—Warwick 210 (Kilner 68, Smith 6 for 44). Essex 68 for nil.

Gloucestershire vs. Kent at Bristol:—Gloucester 168 (Hammond 55, Freeman 8 for 48). Kent 137 for 6 (Ames 55 not out).

Sussex vs. Northamptonshire at Hove:—Sussex 317 for 6 (Bowley 105, Cook 97).

Cambridge University vs. Yorkshire at Cambridge:—Cambridge 248 (Allen 71, Rhodes 4 for 77, Macaulay 4 for 65. Yorks 16 for nil.

Oxford University vs. West Indies at Oxford:—Oxford 189. West Indies 14 for nil.—Reuter's Special.

# HEAVY TOLL OF TORNADO

## Thirty-Five Lives Lost In Kentucky, Tennessee And Overton

Livingston (Tennessee) May 10.

At least 35 persons have been killed in tornadoes which swept over Kentucky and Tennessee. Large number of fatalities have occurred in Overton country.—Reuter.

(Livingston is a small town in U. S. A.)

## INDIAN UNITY ACHIEVED

(Continued from page 6.)

the estrangement of an influential section of public men who went to the length of even considering the formation of a new body.

DARKEST YEAR.

The amalgamation also did not last long. A further break-up occurred, making the year 1932 the darkest in the annals of the Colony's History of Indians. The Government of Kenya accorded recognition to the Muslim Association of Nairobi as the chief representative of Muslim opinion in Kenya and divided the Indian seats on the Nairobi Municipal Council on a sub-communal basis. A number of attempts were made to bring about unity, all of them resting in failure. The Congress lay prostrate, a rump executive tried to keep the flag flying in spite of popular and press criticism. Government bullying and severe opposition.

At the end of the year the demoralisation of Indian public life was complete. Despair made some men desperate and preparations were made for achieving unity, within the ranks by abject and disastrous surrender. The Congress, the demand for Common Roll and the status acquired by the Indian community by years of patient and difficult work, all seemed on the brink of being destroyed.

MUSLIM LEADERS MOVE.

Fortunately for the Indians in Kenya the chief leaders of the Mussalman community had no desire to divide the Community into sections and their action was only a feint calculated to expose certain individuals who in their opinion were responsible for most of the harmful activities of the few past years. The latter were completely driven into a corner, and their morale had sunk so low that it was they who had shown a readiness to get the Congress sanction for a permanent subdivision. The danger was sighted before it was too late. The Muslim leaders realised that they were standing on an explosive mine. They also saw that any further depression of the other faction's morale would ruin the solidarity of the community for ever.

CLEVER MANOEUVRE.

By clever manoeuvring they got Mr. Tyballi Muila Jivanjee, a veteran pioneer of the Colony to accept the dangerous and responsible position of the President of the Congress. He knew no constitution, he had no eloquence to boast of; but all throughout the session he exhibited a supreme faith in himself and in the ultimate destiny of things. He laughed and jested, he censured and risked censure; at the end he achieved his end and was unanimously thanked by all. The Communal question passed out of the arena of practical politics.

The other resolutions passed by the twelfth session sink into insignificance, being subsidiary to the task of maintining the unity of Indian ranks in Kenya.

MOVE TO MOMBASSA

In order that the vitiated atmosphere of the original headquarters of the Congress should not hamper the work of the drawing workers of all views and ranks together, the office was shifted to Mombasa where the great influence of the Bohra, Lohana and Khoja trading houses is very great and makes for moderation and a spirit of team work. This naturally necessitated the election of a Mombasa personnel on the Executive of the Congress.

The Committee is, in the opinion of most, a very happy selection and ought to be able to show work at the end of the year.

DIFFICULTIES REMAIN

It was fatigue, weariness and desperation that made a session that started as a joke a very important and a serious one. I wonder if Dr. Alam could have achieved the results that stand to-day to the credit of the Congress. The very lack of formality and earnestness helped to make it a success. The very homeliness of the President made it an assemblage of mere drawingroom conversations. The meagreness of attendance and lack of harangues made it easier to effect a closer approach to the hearts of opposing personalities.

It must be recognised that difficulties stil stand in the way of work and development of strength. Misrepresentation and opposition will fall in a very large measure to the share of the new Executive, but these are the inevitable adjuncts of political life and no worker can ever be deterred from his task on their account.

# SASTRI PUZZLED

## Can't Understand Govt.'s Unyielding Attitude

## MAHATMA'S DIFFICULTIES

### Radicals Are Opposing Him And Authorities' Stiffness Will Provoke

MADRAS, May 10.

"The Government Communique does not show a proper appreciation of the Mahatma's action in suspending the Civil Disobedience. They are in a position to know his difficulties and must respond to his brave gesture in a similar spirit", declared Rt. Honourable Srinivasa Sastri in an interview to the "Hindu."

He added: "The Country cannot understand why at the end of the fast, with the Civil Disobedience suspended, Government should not arrange with the Mahatma terms of an honourable settlement. Already there are indications that the Mahatma's action will be opposed in certain sections of the Congress. For Government to decline to meet him would be to strengthen the hands of those who prefer trouble to peace"

Rt. Hon. Sastri hopes that the course of events would prove a triumph of high minded statemanship.—A. P.

## STUBBORN ORTHODOXY

### Sadhus Disapprove Of Temple Entry Bill

UJJAIN, May 10.

A corresponident wires from Ujjain under date to-day:—

At the Kumbh Mela, Ujjain All-India Sadhu Conference was held from 4th to 7th. Questions of Bill regarding Temple Entry and Removal of Untouchability were discussed. Resolutions disapproving of the Temple Entry Bills were passed and telegrams to the effect were sent to the Viceroy and the Local Government.—A. P.

## BARODA BAN ON LABOUR MEETINGS

### Mill-Strikers Continue Fight Against Wage-Cut

AHMEDABAD, May 10.

A Baroda message states that the District Magistrate has issued an order prohibiting the holding of meetings picketing, distributing leaflets, etc., and carrying any weapons within 200 yards of Zaverchand Laxmichand Mill whose operatives numbering about 1000 have gone on strike for the last two months as a protest against the proposed wage cut.

It appears that the Mill recruited new men from outside, but strikers persuaded them not to work as blacklegs. With a view to preventing breach of the peace between new and old men and the mill authorities the above order is issued. Meanwhile the Mill authorities have opened negotiations with strikers who are members of the local Labour Union which is a branch of the Ahemedabad Textile Labour Association.—A. P.

## SANGLI PRAYS FOR MAHATMA

SANGLI, May 10.

A meeting of Sangli citizens held this morning expressed joy at the release of Gandhiji and prayed for his health, long life and success in his undertaking. Dadasaheb Khadilkar, Municipal President, presided. Several speeches were made payinfi tribute to Gandhiji's sincerity and sacrifice.—A.P.

A decree nisi with costs was granted in the Divorce Court to Mrs. Marjorie Christabel Philip, of Holland Park, W., only daughter of Sir Maurice Jenks, a former Lord Mayor of London, against her husband, Mr. Robert Lassell Philip, on the ground of his misconduct at a Brighton hotel.

Mrs. Philip's case was that serious differences arose between her and her husband because of his admissions as to his mode of life. After a quarrel in September, 1932, because of his behaviour with a woman he had taken and they had not lived together since.

# DISSENSION AMONG M. C. C. PLAYERS

## Australian Journalist's Amazing Allegations

(Special Cable.)

LONDON, May 10.

The "Daily Mail" publishes a sensational story appearing in the "Sydney Sun" in which Mr. Claude Corbett, an experienced Australian journalist makes amazing allegations concerning the behaviour of M.C.C. team "from the time the team landed until they left New Zealand. There was dissension among the players which grew until a distinct cleavage of friendships was openly displayed by sarcastic remarks.

At Perth, before the ball was bowled, Mitchell declared he was ready to go home as he was of opinion that he was not wanted. Tate's arrival at Melbourne was not welcome. He was never happy and never loth to express his feelings. Pataudi was hurt when after scoring a century in the first test he was omitted in others. The article proceeds to make allegations against Larwood's sportsmanship which allegations would be regarded as monstrous in England.

Mitchell and Tate strongly deny the allegations.

## AUSTRALIAN TOUR CONTROVERSY

### Jardine To Write Book About It

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, May 10.

"Our silence and forbearance have not called forth any reciprocal forbearance", said Jardine in a statement to Reuter concerning the Australian tour controversy.

"In the interests of accuracy and mere justice to the M. C. C. team, I feel reluctantly compelled to write an account of the tour in book form. Piecemeal comment is as unnecessary, as it is inadequate."

## BAD DAYS FOR AMANULLAH'S AGENT

### Two Years For Being Congress Member

PESHAWAR, May 10.

Taigul Khan a former clerk of Amanullah's Trade Agent at Peshawar was sentenced to-day by Capt. Cole, City Magistrate Peshawar, to two years' rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 1,000 under Section 17 (2) of the Criminal Law Amendment Act, being a member of an unlawful association, the Congress.—A. P.

# POLICE FIRE ON MOBS

## General Strike in Spain Fails Due To Action Of Authorities

BARCELONA, May 10.

The general strike in the city has failed owing to the energetic action of the authorities, but continues in the outlying district.

Ninety arrests were made at Horta where a high tension tower was blown up, vehicles overturned and the paving torn up. The police had to open fire, one being wounded.—Reuter.

## BOMBS WRECK RAILWAY AND STRIKE GOES ON

MADRID, May 11.

Forty-eight hour general strike continues, but disorderliness is decreasing. To-day's incidents include the explosion of 13 bombs which wrecked electric railway near Godello, trains being obliged to return to Valencia and damage to churches by bomb-throwers and incendiarists and Elferrol and Serantes respectively.—Reuter.

# U. S. WILL GRANT MORATORIUM

## Leader Lets Out Secret Of Parleys

NEW YORK, May 10.

Confidence that moratorium of War Debts would be asked and granted was expressed by one of the leaders of Administration who discussed the question with Mr. Roosevelt, according to the Washington Correspondent of the "New York Times" which adds that the authority of the Congress on this subject is only sought for the duration of the Economic Congress as soon as the proposed settlement will be referred to the Congress for approval.

Mr. Roosevelt request for reciprocal tariff bargaining power is completed and will be sent to the Congress as soon a s the proposed tariff truce is assured of success.

The proposal provides that the President may adjust import duties and establish difference of production costs through agreements with other countries, the only limitaion being that every country involved must make equivalent concession, and any bilateral pact must promote the export trade of the United States, but the last year's excise and import taxes on coal, lumber, oil and copper will not be repealed.—Reuter.

# STATES' PROTEST

## Detrimental Effect Of White Paper

A public meeting of Indian States' Subjects, residing in Bombay was held at Hirabag (C. P. Tank) Bombay on Sunday the 7th May under the auspices of Indian States' Republican League and Rajputana Central India People's Association to protest against the White Paper Proposals and their detrimental effect on the interests of Indian States' People.

Mr. Kanailal Kalayantri presided.

The meeting was attended by hundreds of States, subjects representing Jodhpur, Junagadh, Baroda, Bikaner, Jaipur, Hyderabad, Gondal, Dharangadhra, Limbdi, Rajkot, Morvi, Alwar, Bhavnagar, Jamnagar, etc.

Mr. Chandkaran Sharda, of Ajmer, was the main speaker. He dwlet at great length on the pernicious effects of the White Paper proposals on Indian States subjects and emphatically condemned the new Constitution which guarantees and protects the autocratic powers of the Princes.

The following resolution was moved:

This Meeting of the Indian States Subjects condemns the White Paper proposals as they adversely affect the interests of Indian States' subjects and declare the Scheme of constitution outlined therein unacceptable, unless the following amendments are made in it: viz.,

(1) Grant of representation to Indian States Subjects in proportion to their population and election of their representatives to the Federal Legislature on the same qualification and through the same elective system as is to be fixed for British India under the New Constitution. (2) Declaration of fundamental rights of States Subjects as laid down by the Indian States Republican League and the States Peoples Conference. (3) Paramountcy to vest in the Federal Government of India and not in the Crown.

(4) Bestowal of right of appeal on Indian States Subjects to the Supreme Court against the judgment of Indian States Courts, Civil as well as criminal.

(5) Making it obligatory upon the States who join the Federation to establish such Democratic and progressive Constitution as is to be granted to Provincial Units.

Then the resolution was explained clause by clause and the hollowness of the White Paper Scheme exposed. The Hoare-brand of Constitution as a conspiracy between the vested interests of Britain and the Indian Princes to stab the British Indian people in the back on one hand and to perpeutuate the serfdom of Indian States Subjects by entrenching the Princes in their autocracy on the other were described.

This resolution was unanimously adopted.

Another resolution calling upon all the Associations of Indian States Subjects to convene public meetings all over India to condemn White Paper Scheme and to support the above resolution was duly moved by Mr Shroff of Bikaner, seconded by Jamaluddin Makhmoor and was unanimously adopted.

The President in his concluding address, sounded a clarion call to the States People to be wide awake of their interests. He also called upon their British Indian brethren not to be a party to a Constitution which gave 33 per cent. representation (which is out of proportion to the legitimate claims of States) to Indian Princes, but completely disregarded the interests of Indian States Peoples.

# DISARMAMENT DEADLOCK

## Eden-Nadolny Parleys Continue

## HENDERSON'S HOPES

### Commission's Work To Be Resumed On Friday

GENEVA, May 9.

The deadlock in the disarmament conference continues, but conversations are occurring between Capt. Eden and General Nadolny with a view to finding a settlement.

Meanwhile meetings of the General Commission have been suspended. Mr. Henderson hopes that it would be possible to resume work of the Commission on Friday.

## STATUS OF RESERVE BANK

### Kapur Advocates Indianisation Of Officials

LAHORE, May 7.

To meet Hon. R. B. Lala Ram Saran Das, the Chairman and other Directors of the Punjab National Bank were at home this evening in the Bank Buildings. Lal Harkishen Lal, Dewan Jai Chand, Sir Daya Kishen Kaul, Raja Narindra Nath, R. B. Lala Sewak Ram, and representatives of various commercial and industrial concerns and members of the Legislative Assembly joined the function.

R. B. Dr. Maharaj Krishna Kapur, the chairman, placed his views concerning the consitution of the proposed Reserve Bank of India and made certain suggestions for the consideration of Hon. Lala Ram Saran Das.

He referred to the imperative need for the establishment of the Central Bank which would be a real and effective Banker's Bank and a State Bank, and expressed his preference for the latter with the safeguard that it should be absolutely free from any interference in its daily business from the executive or the Legislature. H also emphasised that the majority of the members of the Board of control and the superior staff should be Indianised.—A.P.

## RIKSBANK TO BE EXEMPTED?

### Redeeming Bank Notes In Gold

STOCKHOLM, May 9.

Government will propose in the Riksdag that the Riksbank will be exempted until 15th June from having to redeem bank notes in gold.—Reuter.

Bhavnagar.—Death has occurred of Bai Ratan Bai, wife of Mr. Pherozshaw Damri, a retired officer of the State, now working as a secretary to the Hazur's Private Department.—A. P.

# DON'T PREJUDGE INDIAN ISSUE

## Conservative M. P.'s Snub To Die-hards

LONDON, May 10.

An appeal not to prejudge the Indian issue, is made by Mr. E. T. Campbell, M. P. Secretary of Conservative India Committee in a letter to the "Daily Telegraph".

He points out that various conservative associations which have recently passed resolutions condemning the Government's policy, are passing judgment on the policy before it has taken a final shape. The prpoer occasion to approve or otherwise will be when the Government produces the Bill, modelled on the Committee's findings.

Referring to the contention that the Government should not travel beyond the findings of the Simon Commission, he points out that Sir John Simon himself accepted the White Paper as an advance and improvement on the Simon Commission's Report.

NO GOING BACK.

The "Daily Telegraph" in a leader in this connection says that to imagine that the British Government can retrace its steps to 1929, is simply to be blind to the realities of the Indian situation.

Prudent reforms on lines of the White Paper must be granted though there may yet be modifications in the detail.—Reuter.

## ANOTHER DERAILMENT

SIMLA, May 10.

Another train derailment occurred on Kalka-Simla Railway early this morning at 3 near Kathleghat.

The cause of derailment is unknown.

No casualties are reported so far.

Every effort is being made to clear the line.—A.P.

## DERAILMENT SEQUEL TO LANDSLIP

SIMLA, May 10.

Further inquiries show that derailment was caused by a landslip that had occurred between Kathleghat and Kanoh. It was only the engine of the goods train that got derailed. The line is expected to be restored within 24 hours.

Meanwhile, transhipment is arranged for passengers between Kalka and Simla.

For the past fortnight there has been incessant rain almost every day which has caused the landslip.—A.P.

## PRAYERS IN KHAIRA

(From A Correspondent).

NADIAD, May 9.

Public meetings were held on Monday all over the district of Khaira, offering prayers for Gandhiji's long life.

At Nadiad, Borsad, Ashi Bodal Pamol and Kathlal caste Hindus and Harijans offered joint prayers.

# U.S.'s EFFORT TO END DEADLOCK

## Davis Urges Germany To Modify Her Disarmament Policy

LONDON, May 9.

The deadlock at the Disarmament Conference is understood to have been the subject of long talk in London to-day between Mr. Norman Davis, American Ambassador Extraordinary, who has been discussing a tariff truce with British ministers, and Dr. Rosenberg, German Nazi Party representative. Mr. Davis is reported to have told Dr. Rosenberg that the United States took a very grave view of the present situation at the Disarmament Conference and profoundly hoped that something might be done to break the deadlock.

Mr. Davis was hopeful that Germany would modify her policy to enable progress to be made and emphasised that in American view an atmosphere of goodwill at the Disarmament Conference was absolutely necessary if the World Economic Conference was to succeed.

He added that the United States Government was strenuously opposed to any form of rearmament of any nation.—Reuter's Special.

## ERRATIC EXCHANGE MOVEMENT

### Foreign Stocks Remain Firm

(Special Cable.)

LONDON, May 9.

On the Stock Exchange most foreign stocks were firm; they also renewed their upward movement.

Argentine Railways and Home Industries were further supported. Tobacco shares were especially good, while Cables and Wireless were also a firm feature.

Otherwise, most sections reflected dullness of Wall Street.

Copper received support, while other metals were reactionary owing to profit-taking.

Cereals weakened in sympathy with America.

Other commodities were generally quiet irregular.

The Foreign Exchange movements continued erratic.

## JAMBOREE AT BUDAPEST

### Opportunity To Scouts To Attend Gilwell Course

The Jamboree arrangements have been completed now and the Contingent will said from Bombay on 13th of July 1933. The concentration Camp will be held at Bombay on 10th July to get together all the participants and arrange them in groups.

Every member will have to arrange for his individual passport for Travelling to United Kingdom through Egypt, France, Italy, Austria, Hungary, Switzerland, Germany, Belgium, Holland and such other countries more or less than above as one wishes to travel. A visa will be required for travelling in Hungary.

JAMBOREE AND GILWELL COURSE.

Those who wish to attend Jamboree alone will have the opportunity to attend Gilwell Course before return and the approximate cost will be as follows:—Steamer Fare Rs. 493-0-0, Equipment Rs. 126-0-0; for men 141-0-0 Jamboree Fee Rs. 47-0-0; Gilwell Course Rs. 150-0-0.

Members who do not take itineraries but attend Jamboree and Gilwell course will return to Bombay on 27th September 1933, and the cost will be Rs. 831-0-0. Those visiting the countries enumerated above will pay extra for the different itineraries.

All intending participants will immediately apply to the Local Association Secretary at Chunilal Hut, and immediately forward the Steamer Fare and Equipment money to the Organising Secretary General Headquarters, 18 Hanuman Road, New Delhi, with their measurement forms correctly filled in. Vaccination will be done at Chunilal Hut on 11th June 1933 at 9 a.m. and certificates issued.

This is the final opportunity for those who have not been informed properly on the subject. All inquiries to the Hon. Secretary and Treasurer, Chunilal Mehta, Boy Scouts Hut, Esplanade Road Fort Bombay.

## MRS. MOODY TO DEFEND TITLE

### Women's Champion Will Play At Wimbledon

SAN FRANCISCO, May 9.

Mrs. Helen Wills-Moody has announced that she has decided to defend her title at Wimbledon this year.—Reuter.

# EUROPEAN SECURITY

## U. S. Will Take Part In Consultative Pacts

## "MAC'S" ASSURANCE

### War Debts Difficulty To Be Solved Before End Of Conference

LONDON, May 9.

Few fresh points emerged from the Prime Minister's supplementation of his brief statement on his recent visit to Washington, when addressing the House of Commons to-day.

The Premier stressed that opinion was unanimously reached at Washington that the war debt difficulty must be removed before the forthcoming Economic Conference terminated, if the matter was to be wholly successful.

At the same ime, he emphasised that it was never contemplated that the debts question should come before the Conference itself, and the aim must be a permanent settlement.

Results of the latest consultations with the United States indicated that there was every prospect that Britain and United States would reach an agreement on the advisability of an immediate tariff truce.

U. S. PARTICIPATION.

Mr. MacDonald proceeded to state that the United States Government was prepared to play a further part in tranquilising Europe by agreeing that if the Disarmament Conference came to anything like a satisfactory issue, to take part in consultative pacts. The effect of this would be to increase European security and the safety of the threatened Nations against war. That was a very considerable advance.

An announcement would be made at Washington that Mr. MacDonald had declared that Britain and the United States were fully determined to do everything to help to remove the fear from the hearts of the Pacific nations of Europe. The Premier notably emphasised the word "Pacific."—Reuter.

## POONA FREE THINKERS MEET

(From A Correspondent.)

POONA, May 9.

The anniversary celebration of the Free Thinkers' Club, Poona was celebrated on Sunday last. Mr. P. Kothanda Rao, Secretary of the "Servants of India" Society and Editor of the Journal "Servants of India" delivered a public address and Rao Bahadur Chinmulgud, presided.

Professor Sundaresan and Master Kallas Nathan prior to the public lecture gave an interesting magical performance which elicited applause from a large gathering.

In this connection there was also a Free Thinkers dinner on last Saturday night.

## DO NOT TRANSFER BADRINATH

### Mantra Parisad's Appeal To Government

The All-India mantra Parisad conference, was held on May 1, under the Presidentship of 1008. Swami Jayandrapuri the was a large attendance including Sadhus representatives of all Sanatanist associations throughout India, Pandits of almost all Provinces and distinguished pilgrims. On May 2, largely attended meeting was held under the presidentship of 1008 Totadri Ramanujacharya Swami, Pradhan Hishya Uttaradi Tripati.

BAIRAGI SAMELLAN.

All the followers of Ramanujacharya and heads and representatives of all Maths were present. On May 3 All-India Bairagi Vashnay Mohasamellan was held under the presidentship of 1008 shree mahant Gokuldasji of Amritsar, about 30,000 people were present.

The following were the important resolutions, passed unanimously in the three Conferences. DETRIMENTAL TO INTERESTS.

The Conferences are strongly of opinion that temple Badrinath can best be managed in British Garhwal is its transfer to tehri State is highly detrimental to the interests of Sanatandharm and those who own properties and have valuea[illegible]hts in the territory und[illegible]ead the Governmnet [illegible], requested not to ha[illegible] the temple Badrinath [illegible]nath to Tehri State. [illegible] is purely San[illegible] Sanatanist Po[illegible] undesirable a[illegible] Government [illegible] not to allow Ar[illegible] future.

# GRAVE CLASHES IN MADRID

## Anti-Government Strike: Affray Between Reds And Police

MADRID, May 9.

The great anti-Government strike has hitherto not realised the hopes of its promoters. Though there have been clashes between extremists, police and soldiers in various places in provinces, in which several persons were killed or injured, and in Madrid in the early morning there was an exciting affray between Reds and police in the course of which a woman threw a bomb, killing a policeman and a syndicalist.

Many other bombs exploded on the railway lines in provinces but damage was quickly repaired.—Reuter.

## WEST INDIES SUFFER DEFEAT

### Clark In Deadly Form For Northants

LONDON, May 9.

The following are the results of the first class cricket matches which commenced on Saturday:—

**Essex vs. Warwickshire.**

Warwick won by an innings and 8 runs.

Warwick 295.

Essex 94 and following on 195 (Pearce 79, Paine 6 for 68).

**Surrey vs. Hamshire.**

Surrey won on first innings.

Surrey 383 and 128 for 5 (barling 53 not out)

**Worcestershire vs. Sussex.**

Sussex won by an innings and 5 runs.

Worcester 157 and 175 (Walters 63).

Sussex 337 for 9 (declared).

**M.C.C. vs. Yorkshire.**

**M.C.C. vs. Yorkshire**

Yorkshire won by 148 runs.

Yorkshire 147 and 248 for 8 (declared).

M.C.C. 127 and 120 (Macaulay 7 for 41).

**Northants vs. West Indies.**

Northants won by an innings and 62 runs.

Northant 288.

West Indies 129 and following on 97 (Clark 5 for 29).

**Oxford vs. Gloucestershire.**

Gloucester won by 124 runs.

Gloucester 379 and 113 for 2 (declared).

Oxford 236 and 132 (Goddard 6 for 65 Parker 4 for 54)

**Notts vs. Glamorgan.**

Glamorgan won on first innings.

Notts 117 and 164 for 1 (declared). (Keeton 83, Harris 69 not out).

Glamorgan 125 and 92 for 5.

## IRELAND'S DAVIS CUP WIN

### Austria Eliminates Belgium

COPENHAGEN, May 9.

In the Davis Cup Lyttelton Rogers beat Jacobsen 6/1, 6/3, 6/4. Ulrich beat Mcveagh 6/2, 6/3, 6/3.

Ireland won by three matches to two.—Reuter.

## AUSTRIA VICTORIOUS

BRUSSELS May 9.

Austria beat Belgium by three matches to two.—Reuter.

## CLARK CAPTURES 5 WICKETS

LONDON, May 9.

Northants owed much of their success to the lefthander Clark who took advantage of a rain-sodden wicket. Clark recently returned to County cricket from the Lancashire League.

The West Indies lost 5 wickets for 35 runs and only their sixth wicket stand produced 39 runs. Top scorers were Wiles 26 not out and Da Costa 21.

Clark returned the splendid analysis of 17 overs, 4 maidens, 29 runs, and 5 wickets.

Headley was cleanbowled round the legs by Jupp for 5 runs.—Reuter.

## UNFIT WILL BE STERILISED

A bill to call for sterilization of mentally unfit persons in British Columbia will be brought down.

The measure will likely be introduced on behalf of the Government by Hon. S. L. Mowe, Provincial Secretary, who intimated in the House, that the time was ripe for such a bill to meet a serious situation.

Realizing there are many objections to the proposal, clauses have been included which will exclude those friends or relatives protest against sterilization on religious grounds.

[illegible] bill will have special applic[illegible] inmates of institutions [illegible] Mental Hospitals Act, [illegible] girls' industrial

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## CHARITIES TO ACWORTH LEPER ASYLUM

The President of the Board of Management of the Acworth Leper Asylum acknowledges with thanks the following donations received during the months of January, February, and March 1933:—

(1) The Bombay Women's Victoria Memorial Fund through the Surgeon General with the Government of Bombay Rs. 85-0-0.

(2) Edalji Rustom Noble, Rs. 27-0-0 and 118 Saries.

(3) Mr. S. J. Kantak, in memory of his late wife Bai Laxumibai Kantak Rs. 25-0-0.

(4) The Secretary, Lodge Aryan, No 1709, E. C. Rs. 25-0-0.

(5) Mr. M. A. F. Coelho, Offg. Presidency Magistrate, 6th Court, Mazagaon, Rs. 15-0-0.

From the Indian Red Cross Society:—Oranges and 1 Doz. Shirts.

Cinema films from the Pathe India.

Sweets from Messrs. Surajmal Lalubhai, Valabhdas Parmanand, Bai Vellubai Madhavji, Messrs. Damji Ghelabhai, Sha Maneckji Madhavji, Fawajmal Chandanband, Ganji Virji, Shamji Shirji, Laxmidas Bhavanji, Mulji Nensi, Faujmal Kasturchand.

The following news-papers were supplied gratis to the Asylum:—The "Hindu", Anglo Lusitano."

## "WOMAN OF WORST TYPE"

"You ought to be locked up for life!" said Sir Montagu Sharpe, chairman of Middlesex Sessions, sentencing Helen Farrington, aged 29, to three and a half years' penal servitude on four charges of theft from lodgings. Fifteen other cases were taken into consideration.

A detective, describing her as a "woman of the worst type", said there were previous convictions against her, and on one occasion, at Greenock, 67 cases of a similar nature were taken into consideration.

## HAD £200,000 AND ATE BREAD

Brazil's most famous miser, "Pas Duro", or "Hard Bread", of Rio de Janeiro, is dead, leaving a fortune estimated at between £200,000 and £300,000.

Jose Ramon Tapias Alonso earned his nickname because he always ate stale bread—it was cheaper. For years he lived in one room on the poorest of food, and used clothes worn threadbare.

He obtained his start towards wealth fifty years ago by purchasing small houses frequently condemned as unfit for habitation, and gradually his operations extended until he owned property in all parts of Rio de Janeiro.

The miser never married and and it is reported that his only relative, a nephew lives in Spain.

A chemical which can literally catch thieves red-handed was described at Tower Bridge police court.

A shopkeeper told the magistrate that he began missing money from the till, so he sprinkled over some money fuschine, an invisible powder which, when touched, leaves the hands a bright red, which cannot be washed off.

Next day, more money being missing he challenged, his assistant, Edward Siggers, aged sixteen, of Rotherhithe, S.E., and his hands were red.

Siggers was remanded in custody.

## SHAW LEAVES ACTRESS IN TEARS

### Ann Harding, Movie Star, Is Upset Over Caustic Remark By Playwright

One of George Bernard Shaw's characteristically caustic remarks, made in Hollywood left a star movie actress in tears and briefly interrupted production on a movie set where he had been visiting.

The actress was Ann Harding. She wept after the Irish playwright had hazarded the opinion that a play of his in which she once appeared probably "was a piratical performance."

Miss Harding said later that it "was an uncalled-for bit of rudeness to an organisation which has sincerely admired him for years."

After a luncheon at Metro wyn-Mayer studio, Shaw had been escorted to a set where Miss Harding, Alice Brady, Myrno Loy and Robert Montgomery were p[illegible] a comedy scene. Acknowledging an introduction to the visiting celebrity, Miss Harding remarked that "In a few months I'll be playing again your Lady Cecily of "Captain Brassbound's Conversion.' "

"And where did you play it before" Shaw inquired.

"At a little theatre you probably never heard of—Hedgerow near Philadelphia," was the reply.

"And would you mind giving [illegible] the name of the manager?" asked the dramatist. "I'm sure it must have been a piratical performance."

Apparently startled, Miss Harding said:

"Indeed it was not. Hedgerow had permission in writing from your agent."

Then she walked away.

Soon Shaw and his party left for another stage, unaware that Miss Harding was in her dressing-room in tears.

## MEDICO ENDS HIS LIFE

The suggestion that a medical student might have been a drug addict was made by the coroner at an inquest at St. Pancras, N.W.

He was Nicholas Christopher Rodrigo Perumal, aged 32, of Gloucester-road, N.W. Disappointment at failing to pass his medical examination was advanced as a reason for his taking an overdose of morphia.

A friend said that Perumal had failed at one examination. In January he was found unconscious and was in hospital for several weeks, and did not feel well enough to take the examination again.

Mr. Bentley Purchase, the coroner, recording a verdict of suicide while of unsound mind, said, "There is no doubt in my mind that his unconsciousness in January was brought about by morphia. I feel that that was an attempt to take his life, and apart from that he may have been chronically addicted to morphia."

## NO MORE NUDE BATHING

Nude bathing at South Wales coast resorts this summer has been banned.

This decision follows allegations of indecency last year, when, it was alleged men and women undressed on the open sands, or behind rocks, and entered the water without suitable costumes.

Complaints were made at Barry, Ogmore, Porthcawl and Swansea that nude mixed bathing was taking place, and this year inspectors will parade the sands to take the names of bathers who offend.

# DEMOCRACY, ESSENCE OF ISLAMIC SOCIAL SYSTEM

## If Their Just Claims Are Recognised, Muslims Can Guarantee Stability Of Administration, Assures Ghaznavi

Mr. A H. Ghaznavi, M.L.A. has issued the following statement to the press:—

"Of late years the world has become accustomed to hearing Indian Muslims described as one of the minority communities of India. It is true hat so far as mere numbers go, there are far fewer Muslims than Hindus in the country. In fact, Muslims number not much more than one-third of the Hindus; but this a hopelessly superficial way of looking at the matter, for whereas the Hindu races and castes are many with correspondingly numerous interests, traditions, and so on, the Muslims form one solid unity.

ONE COMMON IMPULSE.

Nothing can be more impressive than the closing up of the Muslim ranks in the matter of politics during the last few years. The whole community is now actuated by one common impulse in all that concerns its political, economic and social interests, and remember this, of all religious and social systems in the world. Islam is the least class conscious.

DEMOCRACY ITS ESSENCE.

Not only is there absolutely nothing in the shape of castes inside the Muslim community, but there is not even any possibility of their formation in any circumstances. History abounds with examples of the rise to fame and power in Muslim communities of men of humble origin and of widely different racial antecedents. In a word the very essence of the Islamic religion and social system is democracy.

HINDU CONTRAST.

Contrast this with the position of the Hindus in India who are split, not only into separate castes between which there can be no inter-marriage or even most of the ordinary courtesies of human intercourse such as breaking bread together, but are also divided into different races such as Rajputs, Mahrattas and so on, between whom from the dawn of history there has been fierce internecine warfare, resulting as all the world knows, in the disunity and weakness of India until unity and srength were conferred upon the country by the rise to power of famous Muslim dynasties.

THEY CAN GUARANTEE STABILITY.

The point I want to make is that the unity and solidity of the Muslims in India are such that they are to-day in a position to guarantee sability and strength to an Indian administration provided that they are put in a position in which to exert their influence through the recognition of their just claims which, we, their representatives have been pressing for in the Round Table Conferences and elsewhere.—A. P.

## GRANT FOR HOUSING LOW-PAID EMPLOYEES

### Nizam Awards Rs. 3,00,000 To Railway Administration

SECUNDERABAD, May 9.

A grant of three lakhs by Nizam's Railway Administration for housing low paid employees was announced at a meeting of the Railway Eployees Union, held to review the results of recent conversations between Railway Administration and the Union.

Mr. G. Suryanarayan, Vice-president of the Union, expressed gratitude of the Union to the Agent for the grant, which he declared was to be utilised for providing houses to employees drawing salary less than Rs. 100 monthly.

Proceeding the speaker thanked the Agent for agreeing to the appointment of two representatives of the Union on Building Committee, formed in this connection and applied to the Agent to take the work in hand soon.

Mr. Suryanarayan hoped that other matters pending, namely revised rules for leave for subordinate staff, direct recruitment in lower grades, supersessions of seniors by juniors, and arbitrary discharges and fines, would receive equally sympathetic consideration at the hand of Agent.

Meanwhile he appealed to the hearers to close up their ranks and rally round the Union.—A. P.

## ALL QUIET IN SHIMOGA

### Mysore Darbar Issue Communique

BANGALORE, May 10.

The Mysore Durbar has issued a Press Communique, based on official reports, in connection with the communal clash that occurred in the border town of Shimoga, 171 miles north-west of Bangalore, on Sunday night.

The communique states that rioters acts of incendiarism and looting resulted in one temple and a number of shops being burnt down and causing serious losses. Government regret that one Mohomedan is reported killed in fracas. Three Mohamedans and eleven Hindus who wer injured are receiving treatment in the hospital.

The cause of the fight is suspected to be the doubtful issue of a wrestling match held sometime ago. Reinforcements have been sent from Bangalore.

Latest information is that all is quiet in the town.—A. P.

## FRUITLESS HUNT FOR EXPLOSIVES?

### Police Strength Increased In Madras

MADRAS, May 10.

As a sequel to bomb throwing and arrest of some upcountry youths last week, simultaneous searches of houses in various parts of the city were conducted by the police to-day, but nothing incriminating found.

The strength of the city police force has been augmented, two inspectors and five subinspectors having already arrived here from mofussil.

Vigorous enquiries are proceeding.

The three upcountry youths, who are now in police custody will be placed before a special Magistrate along with the four accused implicated in the Ooty Bank hold-up.—A. P.

## WITHDRAW ORDINANCES

### Madras Demands Release Of Politicals

MADRAS, May 10.

A mass meeting held under the auspices of the Madras Labour Union under the presidency of Mr. Shiv Rao passed a unanimous resolution last night requesting the Viceroy to withdraw the Ordinance Acts and release political prisoners in accordance with Gandhiji's request.—A. P

## THROUGH COMMUNICATION BY EVENING?

DELHI, May 10.

A hill slip occurred on the railway line between Kanoh and Kathleeghat on the Kalka-Simla Section at about 1/55 a.m., thus blocking the line. Transhipment of passengers in the trains, which left Kalka to-day, is being arranged at the site of the slip. No up or down trains will be run on the Kalka-Simla Section until the block is removed.

Through communication is expected to be restored by [illegible] of 11th instant.—A. P.

## AERO-NAUTICAL COLLEGE FOR INDIA?

### Indian National Airways' Proposal To Government

(From Our Correspondent.)

SIMLA, May 10.

It is understood that the Indian National Airways who are to own 25 per cent shares in the Trans-Continental Airways and to run feeder services have made a propisal to the Government of India to help them to open an aeronautical college in India for the training of Indians. They hold that there is unlimited talent in India for air services and that the development of training college should go hand in hand with the organization of air services.

## VOLUNTEERS FOR HARIJAN UPLIFT

### Kalyan Prays For Gandhiji's Health

(From A Correspondent.)

KALYAN, May 10.

A mixed meeting of Harijans and Caste Hindus was convened yesterday to offer prayers in view of Mahatmaji's fast. Dr. V. W. Phadke presided. Sj. Rambhan Patwardhan, a local worker conducted the prayer All present were served water at the hands of the Harijans.

Local workers are planning to organise a body of volunteers for the education and training of the Harijans. Mr. Raval, a local Arya Samajist worker is helping the cause with donations.

## CEYLON & OTTAWA RECOMMENDATIONS

LONDON, May 9.

Asked what he proposed to do in view of the Ceylon Government's refusal to adopt the Ottawa Conference recommendations regarding imperial preference Rt. Hon. Walter Runciman in Commons replied that this matter was for certain Dominion governments and Government of India and not Britain.—Reuter's Special.

## TEA RESTRICTION ORDINANCES PASSED

BATAVIA, May 9.

The People's Council has passed ordinances dealing with tea restriction.—Reuter's Special.

## RAJSHAHI MUSLIMS FALL OUT

### Police Havildar And Others Injured

RAJSHAHI, May 9.

Raghunandan Singh, a police havildar, and six others sustained injuries in the course of a fracas at Rajshahi between two contending parties of Mohurrum processionists. A free use of of lathis and brickbats were made and the shop of a Muslim baker was looted. The Police dispersed the crowd and made ten arrests.—A. P.

## DACOITY AND MURDER

### Gang Kills Man And Maltreats Wife

RAJSHAHI, May 9.

Seventeen men have been arrested in connection with a dacoity with murder in a village called Khasbhog a few days ago.

It is reported that the house of Aser, a well-to-do inhabitant of the village was raided by a gang of dacoits late at night, Aser attempted to resist the raiders with his gun, but the latter removed the weapon and pierced him with a spear through the temple and he fell dead. His wife was also very cruelly treated and is now lying in a critical condition. Property worth of Rs. 5,000 was carried away.—A.P.

## SEND-OFF TO MR. MUNDALE

A meeting of guardians and pupils of the District Local Board Marathi School was held at Vile Parle on Sunday last to give a send-off to Mr. Hari Janardan Mundale, the Headmaster of the School, who has been transferred elsewhere. Rao Saheb R. M. Salvi, J.P., occupied the chair.

Speeches were made eulogizing the services rendered by the Headmaster.

Mr. D. G. Kale who addressed the meeting next [illegible] the history of the growth [illegible] development of the sch[illegible] was mainly due to [illegible]e's efforts and h[illegible]e President [illegible]rds, and [illegible] silver [illegible]he Headed. [illegible] appreciating.

[illegible]ale said a [illegible] the occasion.

## PROVOKING INDIA

### Sapru Warns Govt. Against Insistence On Good Behaviour Guarantee

LONDON May 10.

Supporting Mahatma Gandhi's appeal for release of political prisoners, Sir T. B. Sapru in a letter to the "Manchester Guardian" stresses that the Imperial Government now has an unequalled opportunity for repairing the long standing breach between Britain and the Congress and for creating a new friendly atmosphere for setting up reforms. To insist upon guarantees of good behaviour in future can only expose the weakness of the position of the Government and would tend to perpetuate a sense of provocaton. Release of prisoners cannot but have a salutary effect on the whole Indian situation.—Reuter.

## SIR A. RAHIM'S SURPRISE

### "Let Britain Deal With Us As One Nation To Another"

LONDON, May 10.

Surprise at the agitation being carried on by a section of Conservatives regarding the White Paper, was expressed by Sir Abdur Rahim, who in a statement to Reuter at London said that he had always assumed that Indian question never formed part of British party politics. "We expect the Select Committee to deal with the question, not as Conservatives, Labourites or Nationalists, but as one nation dealing with another."

SHAFAAT AHMED'S HOPE.

Dr. Shafaat Ahmed Khan expressed the view that given goodwill and trust, both sides would be able to arrive at a satisfactory compromise on the crucial and controversial features of the White Paper.—Reuter.

## EXTENDING LIFE OF PRESENT COUNCILS

### Lords Pass Second Reading Of G. I. A. Bill

LONDON, May 9.

The House of Lords passed the second reading of the Government of India Amendment Bill Lord Irwin moving the second reading pointed out that the expenditure on the general election in the provinces was unjustifiable at present if the resulting councils were not likely to run their full term. He added that it might be argued that discussion of these matters would not proceed so expeditiously as to curtail the life of any new council, but the Government hoped that the argument would not turn out to be well-founded.

He pointed out that it was desirable to harmonise practice between the Centre and Province, and give the Governors powers to extend the life of the legislatures similar to the powers of the Governor General Mr. Ponsonby said that the Opposition appreciated the necessity fo the bill, but urged the advisability of the time-limit of one or two years for postponement of the elections.

Lord Reading said that the bill was very necessary.

Lord Irwin promised to consult Sir Hoare with regard to the time-limit suggestion before the committee-stage.

The Bill passed the second reading without division.—Reuter.

(The object of the Bill introduced in the Lords on May 3, is to extend the life of present councils in order to avoid the dislocation and expense a general election would involve while the constitution is being remodelled.)

## RELEASED FROM JAIL

### But Not From Police Grasp

PESHAWAR, May 10.

Faqirchand, an ex-member of the Local Naujwan Bharat Sabha who was ordered to reside in internment camp, Haripur has been released. His movements are restricted to his Mohalla and he has been ordered to report himself daily at the Police station.—A. P.

## PESHAWAR NAUJAWAN'S SENTENCE REDUCED

PESHAWAR, May 10.

The Sessions Judge of Peshawar decided the appeal to-day of Sohanlal, an ex-member of the Naujuwan Bharat Sabha and reduced his sentence of two years rigorous imprisonment and fine of Rs. 200/- to three months imprisonment. He was arrested for failing to report himself daily at the police station under Section 5 of the Frontier Public Tranquility Act.—A. P.

## SHIVAJI'S BIRTH-DAY ANNIVERSARY

### Lahore Hindus Celebrate Occasion

LAHORE, May 9.

Under the auspices of the Young Men's Hindu Association the Birthday Anniversary of Chhatarpati Shivaji was celebrated at the Gurudatta Bhawan, Lahore, on Sunday the 7th instant from 8-30 a.m. to 11 a.m. under the presidentship of Bhai Parmanand M.L.A.

Bhai Parmanand in his opening speech dwelt on hero worship and said they should all be proud of their heroes.

Dr. Nandlal, paid a glowing tribute to the qualities of head and heart which Shivaji combined within himself namely his patriotism, his statesmanship, his tact military rigour respect for women, fortitude, firmness of mind and respect for the religious feelings of others.

The next speaker was Dr. Damyanti Bali, who related some of the most stirring events of Shivaji life to bring out clearly his noble character. She paid a tribute to the part played by Jija Bai the great hero's mother.

Pt. Ishar Lal, Mr. A. S. Satyarthi and Dr. Bhagat Ram also spoke and Mrs. Bal Mukund and Pandit Vatista Prasad 'Fida' recited poems on Gandhiji and Shivaji respectively.—A. P.

## TEMPLE OPENED TO HARIJANS

(From A Correspondent.)

MALVAN, May 10.

A deputation of district workers consisting of Messrs. Patwardhan, Pandit, Parulekar, Malankar, Sardar Bhandarkar, Chavan and Rajapurkar, waited on the Trustees of the temple of Murlidhar in Malvan. Messrs Karmarkar persuaded them to open the temple to Harijans. It is a matter of great credit to the Trustees that they yielded to the request.

# NO POLITICS IN KHADI NOW!

## Madras Minister Opens Exhibition And Assures Help To Movement

OOTACAMUND, May 10.

"It has been the policy of the Government to encourage cottage industries, and the Khadi industry predominently represents the cottage industry of India," declared Mr K. V. Kumaraswami Reddiar, Minister for Education and Excise opening a Khadi Exhibition this morning at "Sultan Hall". He added that in the beginning stages of the Khadi movement there was some difficulty in helping it because it was the creed of a particular party and formed part of its political programme. Now it did not form part of any political movement, and when he became a Minister eh had courage to declare that Government would help the movement.

Mr Shanmukhan Chetty, president of the Assembly, who presided, said that Khadi is not and ought not to be made a political question. One thing that struck him was the lack of marketing and advertising facilities for Khadi.

Sontinuing Mr. Chetty said that for a few years in the beginning political sentiment might induce people to purchase khadi, but ultimately it was bound to be a matter of hard economic fact and not one of mere political sentiment.—A. P.

## PESHAWAR NATIONALIST PASSES AWAY

PESHAWAR, May 10.

Death occurred her eof Cholera last night of Maulana Abdul Hakim Khan, President of the Frontier Khilafat Committee, an old national worker.—A. P.

## SPORT DEVELOPS INTO FIGHT

### Punjab Peasants Fall Out: One Man Killed

LYALLPUR, May 9.

A report has been received here of a sporting match in which one man was killed. A Kabaddi match was held at Chak No. 420 J. B. between two parties of Jangli Zamindars one party belonging to the district of Jhang and the other to Gojra Ilaqa. It is alleged that the Gojra party challenged the other party, and vice versa. Eventually a serious quarrel took place, in which a man named Jiwan belonging to the Jhang party was killed. The deceased received two lathi blows which resulted in his death.

The Police, after investigation, challaned two men from the Gojra party under section 304 I P. Code. It is stated that the Jhang party have also lodged a report against the Gojra party.—A. P.


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## ETERNAL HUNT FOR ARMS

### Faridpur Police Raid House In Vain

FARIDPUR, May 9

A number of armed constables, headed by an officer of the District Intelligence Branch, raided the house of Bhupendra Chandra Bhowmik of Ramnagar in search, it is alleged, of arms and ammunition. Nothing incriminating was, however, found. Bhowmik was brought to Faridpur and was let off after his statement had been recorded.—A. P.

## ALWAR SITUATION RESTORED TO NORMAL

SIMLA, May 10.

Latest official report from Alwar states that the situation in the disturbed area is quite normal.—A. P.

## STORM SWEEPS OVER FARIDPUR

FARIDPUR, May 9.

A thunderstorm of great intensity burst over the town of Faridpur and the adjoining villages. The storm raged furiously for about an hour and during the period the roofs of many thatched houses were blown away while several others were razed to the ground. A large number of trees were found uprooted on the following morning. There has been no loss of life, but some of the residents of the affected places are reported to have been injured and the mangoe, chilly and other crops considerably damaged.—A. P.

## RAVAGES OF STORM AT TANGAIL

TANGAIL, May 9.

A severe storm passed over Tangail accompanied by a heavy shower of rain. Many trees were uprooted, great damage was done to the house property and the telegraphic communication was considerably interrupted. The street electric wires were also damaged with the result that the town was practically in darkness throughout the whole of the night.—A. P.

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# G. B. S. SURVEYS NATIONS

## "If Stalin Had Studied Shaw Instead Of Marx Things Might Have Been Different"

"Civilised people are unhappy and anxious; uncivilised people are happy and care-free."

This is the mournful conclusion at which Mr. George Bernard Shaw has arrived as a result of his round-the-world crise on the Canadian Pacific luxury liner Empress of Britain, writes a Cherbourg correspondent.

A breath of the air of the land of Moliere may have inspired Mr. Shaw, for he was in talkative and "spiritual" mood. At the same time his trip would seem to have plunged him still deeper in Shavian despondency.

He has seen twenty-nine countries, but when asked, "Which country do you think would be the best to live in?" he replied, "Heaven"! a

And there was a note of anticipatory depression in his voice.

A DEFENCE OF RUSSIA.

He expressed the opinion that China is one of the most fascinating countries on this miserable globe, but he did not elaborate; he broke off what might have been an illuminating homily to discourse lengthily and pontifically on Russia.

Incidentally he hinted at the fundamental cause of the deplorable mess into which the Soviets have plunged the old Empire.

"If Stalin and the others", he remarked, "had studied Bernard Shaw instead of Marx—who has proved to be useless—things might have ben different."

As for the Britons who have been condemned in Moscow, he launched into a denunciation of what he described as the British Press campaign of hatred against Russia. The result, he said, was that Russians had come to regard Englishmen as enemies.

"Do you think the Britons have had a fair trial?"

"A fair trial. Is a trial in any country fair? No, certainly not; all trials everywhere are unfair. But in Russia there is to-day, in the very nature of things, less chance of a 'frame-up,' seems to me, than anywhere else.

"The fact is that England thinks it is a monstrous thing that the Russians should try an Englishman at all."

In his torrential ex-cathedral eloquence Mr. Shaw made comments on the world at large which sometimes seemed to be strangely at Variance with each other. He concluded, for instanle, a dirge at the collapse of the old Fabianism with the comment that if the Fabians were to take a hand in affairs again they would have to study the Russian Constitution—and the Italian, too.

"But, after all, no man wants to be governed; he wants the other man to be governed."

HAWAIIAN EPISODE.

The intervie glided into more serious subjects. "What," I asked, "is the truth about your spraining an ankle in Honolulu in running away from a dusky maiden?"

"Ah," replied G. B. S. sadly, "It was not a lady; it was an old gentleman. They were decorating me with floral garlands, and when the old gentleman turned his attentions on me I was in danger of being smothered. In turning quickly away I struck one of my things against something. It hurt me for a day or two.

"But every statement that has appeared in the Press about me is inaccurate!"

With much amusement Mr. Shaw alluded to Americans' criticism of his English. "One American," he said, "asked me a question and warned me 'I want the answer in plain English—Yeah or Nope.'"


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## *CHINESE AND MAYA AFFINITIES*

### *Chinese Scholar Discovers Similarities In Civilization*

Striking similarites between early Chinese and Maya civilization have been discovered by Dr. Kiang Kang-Hu, head of the department of Chinese studies at McGill University. Dr. Kiang is at present not prepared to present any theory to account for these similarities, but in co-operation with Dr. W. D. Lighthall, is writing a paper on his findings which will probably be published shortly by the Royal Canadian Society.

By only superficial observation, Dr. Kiang states that he has found more than a hundred points of resemblance between the two civilizations. These include the physical appearance and mental disposition of the people, their writing language and calendar systems. Again, he finds many similarities in their religions and deities, the names of a number of the latter being the same. Their forms of worship and sacrifice, their superstitions, myths and legends, especially those pertaining to the creation of the world, are closely parallel. Their astrological and astronomical conceptions are alike, and in their social customs, dress, etc., Dr. Kiang has discovered at least 50 different points of contact.

## *MANCHUKUO IS ANOTHER ELDORADO*

### *French Businessmen Paints Glowing Picture*

A glowing picture of the richness of Manchukuo and its desirability as a field for French investment was described to a large group of French business men at a meeting of the Franco-Asiatic Chamber of Commerce, Paris.

Manchukuo is one of the most interesting and richest regions in the world, Alfred Massenet, director of the Franco-Asiatic Bank, said France enjoys great prestige there and at present the atmosphere is essentially favourable to exploitation by means of French capital, engineers and technicians, according to M Massenet.

Pierre Lyautey, a well-known journalist, gave figures intended to demonstrate that Manchukuo was in good financial position, considering the world economic crisis. He made a plea that the French enter the Manchukuoan field to take advantage of the open door, hitherto monopolized by Americans and British.

# SWASTIKA WILL GO WITH CROSS

## Nazis Plan To Reorganise Lutheran Church On National Socialist Lines

Thirty-nine million German Lutherans, comprising practically the entire Protestant Church in Germany, learned on April 5 from the newspapers that their church was on the way to become an annex of the Nazi Government and of an "awakened Germany". The actual phrase used—gleich-schaltung—means brought into harmony, or co-ordinated, with the Government, says Mr. F.T. Birchall, in a special cable from Berlin to the "New York Times."

The church is to be reorganized on Nazi lines. Its constitution is to be rewritten and its parliamentary government abolished. The swastika is to have a place beside the cross. Protestants who marry members of a foreign will be excluded from the church after trial. It is adopted as a church doctrine that if Christ returned to earth he would be a leader, along side of Chancellor Hitler, against Marxism and internationalism.

SPEEDY LEGISLATION.

This is the startling effect of last night's convention of the new church movement, called the "German Christians," held in the former Prussian Diet House, with the Nazi governor of Brandenburg and the leader of the new Diet present.

Legislation to carry through the resolutions of the convention will be speedily enacted unless, instead their support is effectuted by decree.

The Nazi Prussian press service already has accused the General Superintendent of high treason against the church because in a confidential circular, he declared the gospel could not serve the political views of any party, under the judgment of God.

The convention held a demonstration against him.

The resolutions prepared for enactment are framed on the thesis that the state needs the church to provide education for the state. The church must, therefore, be reorganized along the lines of the general unification (gleichsdhaltung) now proceeding in all other fields.

WOULD PURIFY RACE.

Preparations were made to introduce at Frankfurt a new church constitution under which church parliamentary government will be abolished. The new church must be guided by "heroic piety". The new constitution will expressly affirm the Hitler doctrine of purification of the race and Protestants who marry members of other races will not be considered married. They will be excluded from the church.

It was suggested, in truth that state commissars must be put in to help along the reorganization movement. The Mayor of Hamburg was reported already to have instructed the Nazi pastor to prepare for the Reich Church reform in Hamburg.

It was also announced that Prussia would be asked to abolish the constitutional provision of 1924, so the National Assembly could adopt a new church constitution on Nazi principles.

Meantime, election are to be abolished, and, until the reorganization is completed, all state support for the church dowries and the church tax will be stopped.

When it was pointed out that church commissars were irreconcilable with Herr Hitler's Reichstag speech, the objection was over-ruled.

One resolution said: "The faithful have a right to revolt against church authority which does not completely acknowledge the victory of the National uprising."

BACK TO NATURE.

Dr. Wieneke-Soldin, the spiritual leader of the movement, proclaimed the "back to nature principle." Theology, he said, has misunderstood. Nature must not be overcome, but acknowledged. The swastika cross and Christian cross belong together. Out of this sign a new theology must arise. If Christ came back to-day He would the the leader against Marxism and internationalists.

The "German Christians" had great success in the last church elections. They complained that the present church had not fought Marxism or the "alien-spirited Catholic Centre". They reject all idea of a Christian world community, all pacifism and all internationalism.

The Taegliche Rundschau remarked to-day that these principles, when adopted, would mean an end to the Protestant reformed church in Germany.


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In September 1932, W. I. C. Petrol arrived in India. Immediately Petrol prices went down.

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# Republican Spain Forges Ahead

## Has Done More In Two Years To Eradicate Illiteracy Than Monarchy In 50 Years

The Spanish Republic celebrated with unobtrusive rejoicing, her second birthday, in mail week.

Official commemorations had been deliberately limited to the opening of new schools, town-planning extensions and such constructive schemes both in Madrid and the provinces. As the anniversary of the peaceful revolution fell this year on Good Friday, it was desired to avoid clamorous demonstrations which might clash with the traditional devout retirement of Roman Catholic, writes the Madrid correspondent of the "News Chronicle."

This fact tells in itself a whole story of effort, on the part of the Azana Government, to conciliate as large a body of public opinion as can be brought to accept his policy, which claims to offer in its very boldness a bolwark against wild experiments.

EDUCATIONAL SPIRIT.

"No genuine democracy," said Senor Domingo (Minister of Trade and Agriculture) recently, "can hope to live without a given standard of culture; and the Republic has done more in these two years to eradicate illiteracy than the Monarchy did in half a century."

Here are some figures supporting his assertion: in the first two years of its existence the new regime has built and opened in Madrid alone 389 new schools, equal to 65 per cent. of the total number existing at the downfall of the Monarchy. Intensive school building has been going on throughout the country on the same lavish scale

This splendid effort, however, would be useless without a background of sound and vigorous economic life. The reforms in this direction have been twofold.

Through the Land Reform Act "a new [illegible] of [illegible] ing ma[illegible] "raising [illegible] the im[illegible] and gre[illegible] power [illegible] At the [illegible] the sec[illegible] lic—the[illegible] ever be[illegible] with ex[illegible] £115 03[illegible] vast [illegible] Senor [illegible]

thousands of acres of wasteland or poor dry-farming soil into fertile orchards and fields.

No less than 135,000,000 pesetas (about £3,400,000) will be spent this year in the nine main river basins in which this hydraulic plan is being carried out at the same time.

Such sweeping reforms, coupled with those undertaken by the Azana Administration in other fields, affect many interests and privileges which do not submit readily to being brushed aside.

PARLIAMENTARY OPPOSITION.

At the present moment the Government is faced with a parliamentary revolt of a serious nature. The whole Opposition, from Agrarian Royalists to Radicals, led by the old politician Senor Lerroux, threatens with total obstruction, completely paralysing the parliamentary machinery. To cope with this menace Senor Azana must either close the Cortes or obtain a rapid and drastic reform of the rules governing the Chamber. In either case a fierce battle can be forecast.

Thus on her second birthday the Spanish Republic, after overcoming many difficulties, such as the Catalan Home Rule, and quelling two serious outbreaks within five months, has still to face powerful obstacles.

## *SOVIET OWES £1,056,973,000 TO ENGLAND*

Russia's debt to Great Britain, which has nearly doubled since [illegible] reached the colos[illegible]56,973,000], a Gov[illegible]n revealed in [illegible]Commons last [illegible]t the be[illegible]ime was [illegible]32. it [illegible]if-

## *FRENCH SCIENTIST DISCOVERS NEW ELEMENT*

The discovery of a new chemical element of Maurice Curie, nephew of Madame Pierre Curie and M. Takvorian, of the Radium Institute of Paris, is announced in a paper read by Prof. Urbain, of the Sorbonne, before the Academy of Sciences.

The new element for the first time isolated is known as "Element 61" and is placed in the chemical classification of simple bodies between samarium and neodyne. In treating five kilogrammes containing a mixture of samarium and neodyne M. Takvorian succeeded in separating the two metals and isolating thirty fractions of Element 61. Spectral analysis gave no results.

Maurice Curie, however, succeeded in noting some of its characteristics, however, notably its powers of radioactivity. Element 61, he reported has a special radiation differing from the feeble Alpha rays produced by samarium, and consisting rather in negative Beta particles which appear characteristic of the new element.

It is stated that four tons of radioactive earth will be tested with the purpose of isolating a larger quantity of Element 61, and an attempt will be made to discover the other hitherto not previously isolated Elements 85 and 87.

## *STOLEN SCOTT MS. RETURNED*

The manuscript of Scott's novel, "Guy Mannering," stolen last October from Columbia University has been returned.

This literary treasure was stolen in broad daylight from a locked glass case in the centre of the exhibition room. After working for a fonth detectives gave up the riddle of its theft as insoluble.

The University authorities would make no statement on how the manuscript was retrieved, nor would they discuss whether any ransom had been paid for its return.

Benares.—It is understood that [illegible]ar Jasbirsingh, District Ma[illegible] visited the local district [illegible] made a detailed inquiry [illegible] hungerstrike of political [illegible]ers.—A.P.


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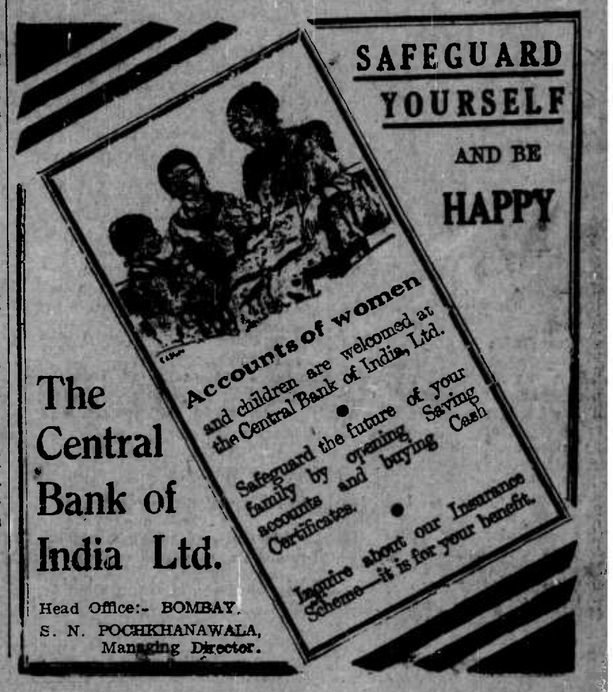
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# GANDHIJI TERRIBLY WEAK ON WEDNESDAY

## Several Doctors Attending: Deshmukh Arrives In Poona

### LEADERS UNPERTURBED AT SIMLA COMMUNIQUE

*(By Direct Telephone)*

*(From Our Special Correspondent)*

*POONA, May 10.*

*Gandhiji entered the third day of the fiery ordeal without very much change in his health, except that he is feeling terribly weak.*

*After the slight attack of nausea that he had last night, he slept on well on the terrace and got up at 3 a. m. After this he was removed in an easy-chair to the verandah inside.*

*He took water twice in the morning.*

In spite of suggestions and advice to the contrary, Gandhiji continued talking to his friends and cutting jokes.

Dr. Pathak, an old friend of Gandhiji, has been visiting him every now and then. And besides him, there are other doctors who are attending on him.

Dr. Deshmukh who was 'phoned for yesterday arrived here by the Express at noon. He will be examining Gandhiji in the evening.

Drs. Patel and Gilder of Bombay, have sent messages saying that they are ready to go over to Poona any time.

One of the doctors who attended on Gandhiji stated that just as he had taken a great vow at present, Gandhiji should take for the present a vow of silence.

Vigilance at the Marble Palace is increased and intensified. Since 12 noon, even journalists are not allowed to get in.

BULLETIN BOARD NEAR PORTICO.

A large board has been put up near the portico where Mahatmaji's condition is being written every now and then.

Everybody in the Bungalow has been strictly prohibited from saying anything to the Press, till the news is officially given in the form of bulletins.

UNCONCERNED AT SIMLA NEWS.

When shown the latest communique of the Government of India the leaders in the Marble Palace, seemed very much unconcerned about it. They were more interested, they said, in saving the life of Mahatmaji than in the communique.

### MAHATMA QUITE COMFORTABLE

#### Gets Sound Sleep In Evening And Night

POONA, May 10.

A bulletin issued from Parnakuti (Gandhiji's residence) at 7-30 says:—

"Since the attack of nausea at 6 p.m. yesterday Mahatma Gandhi has been very comfortable so far. He slept soundly from 6-30 to 8-30 in the evening and then after prayers slept again from 9 p.m. to 3 in the morning. There was a slight nausea at about 9 last night which, however, passed off after he had sipped a bottle of water with soda bicarbonate.

Morning prayers were held as usual. Gandhiji himself remaining lying down. He had a light sleep again after the morning prayers for about an hour."—A.P.

### "HARIJAN BANDHU" TO BE ISSUED DAILY

#### Mahatma Satisfied With Spiegel's Decision

POONA, May 10.

Mahatma Gandhi expressed immense satisfaction and relief, when Mrs. Naidu informed him about Dr. Spiegel's giving up her fast and agreeing to stay at the Christa Seva Sangh.

Dr. Deshmukh who arrives here to-day is expected to examine Gandhiji during the course of the day, but it is stated that despite the attack of nausea Gandhiji's pulse is in an excellent condition.

A daily supplement of "Harijan Bandhu" the Gujerati edition of Mahatmaji's "Harijan" is being issued from Poona daily. This will contain news of the progress of Gandhiji's fast.—A.P.

### WHEN PATEL LUNCHED WITH BIRKENHEAD

In his newly published biography of his father, the former Secretary of State for India, young Lord Birkenhead tells am amusing story of an occasion when the first Lord Birkenhead entertained Mr. V. J. Patel, then Speaker of the Indian Legislative Assembly. The occasion was a luncheon at Grays Inn.

Lord Birkenhead asked his guest what he would like to drink. "warmly recommending the wines and beers." Mr. Patel, "after some moments of anxious thought said he would like some water."

"Ah, that is the only beverage in this Inn on which I am not qualified to express an opinion, said Lord Birkenhead 'but,' he added loyally, 'I'm sure you will find it excellent."

GANDHIJI TAKES A SUN-BATH

One of the wings of "Purnakote", which is occupied by Gandhiji. The Mahatma is seen lying on a cot, completely covered with a chaddar. He takes a sunbath in the morning in this manner.

WHERE GANDHIJI IS STAYING

A view of "Purnakote" where Mahatmaji is continuing his Fast of 21 days.

### BAN ON FOREIGN NEWSPAPERS

#### France And Germany Settle Issue

BERLIN, May 9.

It is announced that the French Ambassador visited General von Neurath, Foreign Minister and made representations regarding the prohibition of French newspapers in Germany.

General Neurath referring to the prohibition of German newspapers in France proposed a "mutual equalisation in form of a clearing agreement" to which the French Ambassador agreed.—Reuter.

### RUBBER CONTRIBUTION BILL

#### Lords Pass Second Reading

Special Cable.

LONDON, May 9.

The House of Lords passed the second reading of the Rubber Contribution Bill after Lord Irwin had said that 15,000 sterling was required. It is estimated that the contribution will not exceed 1/45th of the penny per lb and the Government grant will be discontinued.

The research Association will be closed down if the Bill is not passed.

The Bill is supported by many important organisations and concerns despite the opposition by a number of firms.

Cawnpore.—The Elgin Mill started work with 2,000 workers on May 9. It is understood that the Mazdur Sabha sent volunteers to picket but the police dispersed them.—A. P.

### "MAC'S" VISIT JUSTIFIED

#### Most Fruitful Results Achieved, Says Simon

#### HORNE'S SUGGESTION

#### Way To Increase India's Purchasing Power

LONDON, May 9.

The Premier's visit to Washington was justified and achieved most fruitful results claimed, Sir J. Simon in the Commons during the debate on Mr. MacDonald's statement.

Sir J. Simon emphasised that Government would do their utmost in co-operation with other countries to try to devise means to raise the level of commodity prices.

Sir R. Horne suggested that Britain should purchase silver from India paying in sterling and transfer silver to America in payment of debt, so as to raise the value of silver, increase the purchasing power in India ...and China and stimulate the trade of the world.—Reuter.

### DEBATE ON "MAC'S" STATEMENT ENDS

#### Opposition Amendment Negati[ved]

LONDON, May 9.

In the Commons Mr. MacDonald concluded with votes to amendment Office

### BRITAIN'S WELCOME TO NEW INDIA-LOAN

#### Improvement In Government's Credit

LONDON, May 10.

The announcement of the issue of 120,00,000 sterling four per cent. India loan, opening today, is generally welcomed in financial columns of morning papers which draw attention to the marked improvement in Government of India's credit in the past year.

The "Times" draws the attention to the fact that India is the only important country in the world which has succeeded in maintaining a balanced budget without raiding the sinking fund for debt reduction.—Reuter's Extra Special.

### ISSUE PRICE OF STERLING LOAN

SIMLA, May 10.

The issue price of the Government of India sterling loan, issued by the Secretary of State, to-day is £97/10, which is payable as follows:—

| | |
|---|---|
| On application | £5 |
| On 23 May | £12/10 |
| On 26 June | £20 |
| On 1 August | £20 |
| On 18 September | £40 |

A.P.

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# God Give Wisdom TO Willingdon

## If Government Expect Congress To Surrender They May Rest Assured, They Will Never Get It, Says Mr. Kelkar

(From Our Special Correspondent)

POONA, May 9.

Congress leaders, including Mr. Aney and Mrs. Naidu refused to express opinion on the Simla Associated Press message, saying the Government' attitude remains unchanged towards the Congress. It is believed that developments in London and decisions of the Cabinet, which is reported to be meeting are keenly awaited.

Mr. N. C. Kelkar when interviewed by your representative regarding the Simla message, this morning said: "It is really most unfortunate that Government should take up a perverse attitude that they seem to have taken.

**GESTURE OF PEACE**

"Gandhiji's statement is universally interpreted as an unmistakable gesture of peace. It should be obvious for Government that somehow a good beginning is made, and the world will be watching who proves himself ultimately guilty of contributory negligence, if unfortunately a deadlock again is restored.

**NO CONGRESS SURRENDER**

"If Government expect the Congress to surrender, they may be rest assured that they will never get it.

"Government may be proud of their own power, but political power is not the exclusive monopoly of Government.

"They should know they are, and will be in future, pitted against the whole people of India, face to face, in an even more determined struggle than ever before. The position and procedure are clear as daylight to all, except those who will be deliberately blind to them.

**WILL WILLINGDON SHOW WISDOM?**

"I sincerely hope that God will give Lord Willingdon wisdom and he will not repeat the mistake which he had committed in refusing an interview to Mahatma Gandhi."

# SELECT COMMITTEE WILL NOT SHIRK PUBLICITY

## Hoare Assures, Minutes Of Evidence And Other Records Will Be Reported Daily

LONDON, May 10.

The House of Commons after 15 minutes' discussion, agreed to the motion moved by Sir S. Hoare empowering the Select Committee to report daily minutes of evidence and other records.

Sir S. Hoare, moving the resolution, stressed the fact that the resolution was not a manoeuvre; on the part of Government, and it was not any sort of sharp practice to get behind the minds of the public. He did not move it so much as Secretary of State, but as a member of the Select Committee, which instructed him to move the resolution on behalf of the Committee.

THE ALTERNATIVE.

Sir S. Hoare said that in ordinary procedure the Select Committee would have the alternative between a closed committee and an open committee. The former would mean that the proceedings from start to finish would be secret. The Select Committee was of opinion that neither kind of procedure was exactly applicable to the Committee's work. No member of the Select Committee shirked publicity, or was reluctant to see the proceedings followed by the public and the press outside.

SHORTCOMINGS OF OPEN COMMITTEE.

But an open committee would mean a body consisting of 60 individuals would have to have in the same room representatives of the British and Indian press as well as the public.

This was physically impossible as the Committee would develop into a series of public meetings in the Chamber, so that big microphones would have to be installed and effective discussion complicated. Constitutional details, he added, would be rendered impossible.

The resolution would mean that evidence would be taken down during the discussions and placed in the Vote Office in both the houses, thus enabling the press to get a full account daily of all formal evidence.

Sir S. Hoare added that the Select Committee was also asking the Houses for authority to issue such other reports as the Select Committee might decide. He stressed that the press and the public would not be deprived of getting full reports of evidence given.

Replying to the Dutchess of Atholl Sir S. Hoare gave an assurance that the Select Committee had retained full rights regarding taking evidence in camera.—Reuter.

### EXCLUSION OF PRESS & PUBLIC

LONDON, May 9

It is learned on good authority that the purpose behind Lord Linlithgows motion in the Lords, to-day, includes exclusion of the press as well as the public; hence his assurance that full unrevised transcripts of evidence be issued.—Reuter.

### SHARP DROP IN SILVER FUTURES

#### Further Decline Anticipated In New York Market

(SPECIAL VABLE.)

New York, May 9.

Influenced by lower London advice and early weakness of sterling, silver futures dropped sharply, finally showing declines ranging from as much as 105 to 130 points. The decline, however, did not cover stop-loss orders.

Moreover there was considerable realizing on expectation that the market would recede still furtner in the absence of any fresh favourable developments.

The turnover was 72,25,000 ounces'

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